The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1872. NUMBER 76.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

AUCTION SALE OF RESIDENCE LOTS AT KENWOOD, BY T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st., Saturday, At. noon, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock, TWO RESIDENCE LOTS, ted on Madison-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., near the Station and in the choicest part of Kenwood. Churches, Schools, &c., near by. These lots are very desirable. SE LOTS WILL BE SOLD, opportunity is presented to secure a delightful ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. RNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION, n Saturday Morning, Nov. 2, At 9½ o'clock, consisting of r and Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Washands, Tables, Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, &c. the entire Furniture of a First-Class Private Residence. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 79 and 81 Madison-st.

GREAT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF One Hundred oice Boulevard Lots FRONTING N SOUTH HALSTED, n, Peoria, Sangamon, and Morgan-sts., CORNER OF STED-ST. AND FIFTY-FIFTH-ST. BOULEVARD, ONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1872, THE PREMISES.

e lots are in Subdivision of the E ½ of G. 2, 1-4 of Section 8, 38, 14. They ecially located, being on Halsted-st., thin 90 feet of the Boulevards, with improvements, and are of easy access by Ft. W. & Chicago Railway. The y is very desirable for residences, and ated in a district where property is in in value, they present excellent adgeam investment or speculation.

SPECIAL FREE TRAIN eave Madison-st. Depot at 10 o'clock on day of sale, stopping at Burlington ne, Archer-av., Trumbull-av., and Island Car Shops, returning at 1 p. m.

A FREE LUNCH also be provided. Terms of Sale, 1-4 Purchaser assumes $100 on each 1 of September, 1875. Balance in one, two, or three instalments of three or nths, as preferred, with interest on deferred payments at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. TITLE PERFECT. A complete abstract of title will be furnished to every purchaser, and warrantee deed given. Conditions same as sample for all of which will be given at this sale, or take a free ride and view the improvements in that locality. 10 per cent deposit will be required at the time of sale. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION, Large and Attractive Sale of Household Furniture IN EVERY VARIETY, Sets, Chamber Sets, Extension Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mattresses, Chairs. Also, every description of Furniture, Oil Cloth, Mirrors, Window Shades, Crockery; 10 Crates of W. G. Crockery, Glassware; Pianos (new). SATURDAY, NOV. 4, AT 9½ O'CLOCK. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

HAVE ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THOSE Rochester and New York city Women's, Misses', and Children's Serge, Foxed, Oil, Goat and Button and Polish BOOTS & SHOES, THAT WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, NOV. 5, AT 9 A. M. and that the above are in addition to our usual large line of Boys' and Youths', Women's Misses', and Children's Wear. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE Thursday, Nov. 7, at 9 1-2 a. m., ll more attractive than any of our previous large sales of China Ware, German Toys and Fancy Goods. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By HARRISON & CO. ULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND niture and Carpets E LARGE STEREOSCOPE, with 200 Fine Views. IS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 62 South Canal-st.

New Top Buggy, Second-Hand Top Buggy, Phaeton, Second-Hand, AT AUCTION, THIS MORNING. SON & CO., Auctioneers, 62 South Canal-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. FASHIONABLE RNITURE! W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 268 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL. N W. ROBERTS, RCHITECT, HAS REMOVED TO NORE BLOCK, ner of Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

EWELLER. O. M'ELWAIN moved from his old place of siness, 238 Wabash-av., to 6 & 68 State-st. New Store is already fitted up handsome stock of NEW and he would be pleased to of his old customers.

REMOVAL. KEELER has removed his tate Office to No. 145 South t., corner Madison, Morrison me offices occupied before Real Estate left for sale promptly attended to.

CHEESE. W. MORAN & CO., ese Merchants and Cheese Dealers, Have removed to OUTH WATER-ST.

REMOVAL. ELIP A. HOYNE, Commissioner of Deeds for Notary Public, No. 3 Republic ., 97 and 99 LaSalle-st.

REMOVAL. UPFELDT & BALL ve their Law Office to Room 16, No. 156 East ., near LaSalle.

TO RENT. O RENT. TATE-ST., Second Floor, Elevator. TATE-ST., Basement, with Steam Power. on the premises. W. MIDDLETON, To Rent. Offices in Rawson's elegant , south west corner Dearborn eloph-sts., by WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block. O RENT. r of 89 Wabash-av. Apply on the premises CHACE & ABELL.

RANGES. N RANGES, Hotels, Restaurants and Families. HEATING APPARATUS, CLOSTON'S PATENT. ds on application to N, SMITH & MOOERS, West Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE. Bargain. for sale on Dearborn-st., t, between Van Buren and -sts. Very cheap. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

For Sale. Blocks in South Evans- wner being in want of will offer unusual induce- sold this week. & N. & C. E. BRUNER, 381 Wabash-av.

OR SALE. parts of the city, Rawson & Co's Office, Old Block. LY, NORTHEAST Oakwood-avs. ness corner south of ve boulevards, and is ve which are now head- erms. TS. dic. Chicago Lodge, No. 437, A. ., Nov. 5, at Apollo Hall, Dale-sts. Members are re- of importance to be trans- SEELFMAN, Sec'y. asonic. Regular Grand Lodge Per- Masonic Temple, corner Monday evening, Nov. 4, for J. B. SLICHTER, Grand Sec'y. Caledonian Club. the above Society will take place Scotch Church, corner of Adams Tuesday Evening, the 5th inst, at D. J. MACKELLAR, Secretary. s to Tailors. ave still most this afternoon at 317 p. m. West Side Tailors will of South Side Tailors on impor- of the Central Body. Benevolent Association. will be held on Monday evening, Builders' Exchange, corner La- Report of Committee on Ration- RD BARNARD, Pres't. Rose, Sec'y. ber of Foresters. Hall, A. O. F. meets ... Secretary.

BRIDAL PRESENTS, &c.

SILVER WARE. Sterling Silver Ware. One of the largest Warehouses in the city, and LOWEST PRICES for BRIDAL PRESENTS. B. F. NORRIS & CO., 137 & 139 State-st., NEAR MADISON.

HORSE MEDICINE. FOR THE SICK HORSES. From the Illinois Staats Zeitung. We advise all the owners of horses to apply to Dr. Henry J. Hoefft, Veterinary Surgeon for the CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT for help. Dr. Hoefft's methods know the symptoms of the malady in the mildest form only. He uses a preventive medicine. His own horses, which he drives from morn till night, is as lively as a cricket. Dr. Hoefft has been a surgeon in the Prussian Cavalry, and has graduated at the celebrated Berlin College. He can be found at 57 West Madison-st., or his medicine can be found at Strehle' Apothecary, corner West Madison and Clinton-sts. Don't fail to give the Doctor a call.

HORSE DISEASE. EUREKA. CAPTAIN WRIGHT, late of H. B. M.'s service, is prepared to supply a cheap and sure preventive against, or palliative for, the "horse disease" now prevailing in this country. His long experience in the East Indies and elsewhere warrants the guarantee that His Eureka will disinfect any stable or contagious effectually in 24 hours. Money will be returned in all cases wherein the article fails to prove as represented. It does not interfere with the appetite or exercise of the horse. Printed directions accompany each bottle. Address or apply to CAPTAIN WRIGHT, 69 West Madison-st., Room 3, Chicago.

HORSE EPIDEMIC. A printed pamphlet giving the Symptoms and Treatment of the same, can be had gratis at The Northwestern Homeopathic Pharmacy, 619 WABASH-AV.

Cure Your Horses! Use Prof. Holt's EUROPEAN LINIMENT. Warranted to cure and prevent the disease now prevalent. It used according to directions. Trade supplied and circulars sent free. Dr. SAYLOR, 39 West Kinzie-st.

HORSE! HORSE! HORSE! For Horse Diseases use DR. BUTTS EXCELSIOR MEDICINE, both internal and external. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 per bottle.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOLTS. CONTINENTAL BOLT WORKS, CREGIER, CLARKE & CO., Manufacturers of MACHINE BOLTS, LAG SCREWS, BRIDGE, ROOF, AND CAR BOLTS, TURN BUCKLES, BOLT ENDS, ETC. Any description of bolt work to order on short notice. Works corner Market and Hurons-sts. CLARKE, ABBOTT & CO., 50 and 52 East Madison-sts., sole agents.

COMMISSIONER KING'S OFFICE, 127 East Madison-st., near LaSalle. SIMEON W. KING.

P. C. OLSON, CARPENTER & BUILDER, NO. 51 FRANKLIN-ST. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. Also, general jobbing done cheap.

DR. H. TOMBOEKEN Begs leave to inform his friends and friends that he has returned from Europe and resumed his medical practice at 45 Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison. Room 10. Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED. A FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANT And business man, German, resident of this city for the last 13 years, is open for an engagement; highest references. Address W 61, Tribune office.

WANTED, An experienced bookkeeper by a jobbing house. Address, with references, B K, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Coal Consumers. All parties having Coal bought of me, and not yet delivered, are requested to call and arrange for the delivery of the same at once, as I anticipate trouble in delivering on account of the horse disease making its appearance in the city. ROBERT LAW.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL of the CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' UNION, No. 1, of Chicago, at Turner Hall, West Twelfth-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Journals and ladies are respectfully invited. Music by the Western Light Guard Band. Tickets, $1.00. Committee of Arrangements—George Schindler, Chas. Young, S. W. Baker, J. Y. Cort, Floor Director—James F. Kilmer.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS. An excellent opportunity is offered to engage in the manufacture of an article of real merit, under a new and valuable patent, profits exceedingly large; principals only need address C 61, Tribune office.

HAMS. I am now prepared to supply the trade with my celebrated brand of Sugar-Cured Hams and Smoked Meats, of all kinds. HENRY PHILLIPS, 55 & 57 Fulton-st.

STEAM HEATING, By Nason's Improved Vertical Tube Radiators or Ornamental Coils. FAMILY, POPE & CO., 31 North Jefferson-st.

THE NEW YORK RESTAURANT is now ready to receive guests and furnish meals at all hours, in first-class style, at No. 5 North Water-st., a few doors south of the Galena Depot. Families and citizens furnished in first-class style and at reasonable rates. C. MULLINS.

Cash Boxes and Office Boxes, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

ORGANIZED 1853. Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co., OF BROOKLYN, N. Y. CASH ASSETS, $553,381.74 Policies issued on Dwellings, Stores and contents, and other desirable risks, at FAIR RATES. As we make our own rates on all classes of property, owners will consult their interest by applying to us before insuring elsewhere. DAN. M. BOWMAR, AGENT, 150 LaSalle-st., BASEMENT OF OTIS BLOCK. Republic Insurance Certificates. Will buy a limited amount. JAMES B. EVORY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 58.

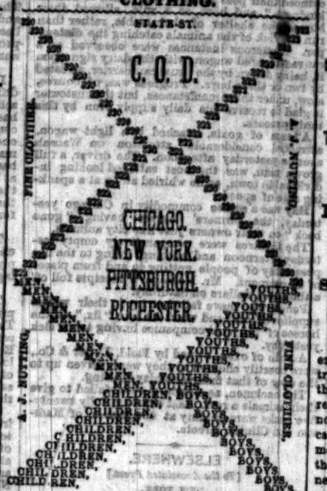
MUSICAL.

W. W. KIMBALL'S PIANO ROOMS, Wabash-av., cor. Thirteenth-st. Will offer for sale on MONDAY, Nov. 4, and thereafter until sold, the following second-hand Pianos:

1 6-Octave Boardman & Gray	$100
1 7-Octave Boardman & Gray	150
1 7-Octave Boardman & Gray	200
1 7-Octave Fischer, handsomely carved	200
1 7-Octave Haines Bros., nearly new	250
1 Steinway	250
1 Chickering	175
1 F. C. Lighte & Co., nearly new	275
1 Upright	135
1 Steinway	300

Attention is directed to the large stock of NEW PIANOS from Eastern manufacturers, at terms and prices to suit the purchaser. W. W. KIMBALL, Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

CLOTHING.



LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING! EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, FOR ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES. EXTRA LARGE MEN FITTED. A. J. NUTTING, THE ONLY NEW YORK C. O. D. FINE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WEST. ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK RECEIVED DAILY FROM OUR NEW YORK BROADWAY HOUSE. 320 and 322 STATE-ST. BRANCH, 48 WEST MADISON-ST.

HAIR LUXURIANT.

USE IT! USE IT! USE IT! USE WHAT? USE WHAT? USE WHAT! 'Tis elegantly put up. 'Tis delightfully perfumed. 'Twill certainly please you. What? What? What? MANN'S HAIR LUXURIANT. MANN'S HAIR LUXURIANT. MANN'S HAIR LUXURIANT.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. We announce to our customers that no delay will occur in the prompt shipment of Goods from us, as we have secured Oxen to do our hauling in case our horses become disabled from the effects of the epidemic. RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS. NEW STYLES, NEW CATALOGUES, REDUCED PRICES. 300 Organs now in store. All orders from dealers filled with despatch. Prices from $100 to $1,000. Also, GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS for sale or to rent. W. W. KIMBALL, Cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL ARION PIANOS AND Estey Organs! AT OUR NEW SALESROOMS, 211 STATE-ST. SOLD ON INSTALMENTS. STORY & CAMP.

POLITICAL.

The Personal Liberty League Will make no charges on the Grant or Greeley tickets in relation to candidates for Congress, but, laying aside all party politics, will endeavor to defeat, on either ticket, candidates for Aldermen and the Legislature who are known to be fanatical and in favor of abridging the liberty and enjoyment of the working people, upon whom we all depend for support, and to whom we and the whole country owe so much. The League will support candidates on either the Grant or Greeley tickets who are good citizens, opposed to fanaticism in all forms, temperate in all things, and fearless in defence of the right. The League will place in the hands of the sensible people of Cook County the Grant and Greeley tickets, confident of success, and thereby securing the removal from our statutes the infamous Liquor law. It was resolved, at a full meeting of the League, that all members would, on the day of election, close their places of business, repair to the polls, and work for the success of our ticket. By order of 8TH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 89 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Southwell, Norton & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is given in liquidation. M. E. SOUTHWELL, A. D. WILCOX, WARREN NORTON, J. H. NORTON. Chicago, Nov. 2, 1872.

HATS AND FURS.

Hats and Furs. Newest Styles. Lowest Prices, At 164 East Madison-st. J. S. BARNES & CO. (Late of Bishop & Barnes.)

HOTELS.

Continental Hotel, State-st., and Eldridge-court, Chicago. ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors. TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY. Permanent boarders for the winter can secure first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Also a limited number of table boarders will be taken.

FURNITURE.

RUDOLPH & THOMALEN 153 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. FINE AND MEDIUM FURNITURE. Small expenses, small profits, low prices.

FINANCIAL.

A. O. Slaughter, BANKER, Corner Clark and Madison-sts. Buys and sells Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. Receives money on deposit and transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business. Loans Negotiated On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 100 East Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

Some Improvement in the Demand for Business Property.

The Supply of Money to Loan on Mortgage.

Important Sales---The Tenant Question.

Summary of Transfers for the Week.

It would naturally be supposed that the present unsettled state of finances all over the country, and the unsatisfactory condition of trade in the West, would exercise a depressing effect upon real estate transactions in this city. But such is not the case. Notwithstanding that extremely cautious people begin to think we have already more than enough business buildings to answer the requirements of trade in this city during the next year, we find that there is actually more inquiry for, and more disposition to invest in "inside" property available for business buildings, than there was a month or two ago, when the amount of money seeking some kind of safe and profitable investment was twice as great as it is now. The only plausible explanation of this is that capitalists in other parts of the United States are just beginning to realize the fact that Chicago is nearly rebuilt, on a grander scale than it existed before the fire. They see that the commercial importance of Chicago was not transitory, but that the railroad system of the United States must necessarily make it one of the greatest cities of the world. In view of this fact, any excess of business buildings that might make low rents for a year or two could scarcely last longer than that. The trade of Chicago grows all the time, notwithstanding the disabilities of want of capital, and the hard-pressed condition of many of our merchants here at the present time. Unlike other cities, the trade of Chicago does not depend on the existence of a few representative firms. If the most prominent firms in Chicago were to fail this year, new houses would immediately take hold of their business and carry it along on a greater scale, because the business comes here to be done. The location draws the trade, and also the men and the capital to do it. If we should have a decline in rents of business buildings, in consequence of the erection of too many for the immediate demand, the low rents would only encourage more people to go into trade, to start new branches of business, and thus stimulate the growth of the trade of the city.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.

Within the last few weeks there has been a large falling off in the amount of money offered for loans on mortgages of first-class business property. Many of the loan agents estimate the falling off at one-half, and the rates for such loans have increased, on the average, about one per cent per annum. The demand, however, has been enormous, and late transactions have been on a large scale. Among the large transactions that have been made during the last week or two, we note that the Couch estate has borrowed $650,000 on mortgage of the Tremont House property, to rebuild that hotel; the Sherman estate has borrowed $400,000 on the new Sherman House; and Mr. J. Y. Scammon has just borrowed $300,000 on business property. All these loans were made by the United States Mortgage Company at 9 per cent gold interest. For any amount over two hundred thousand dollars they require 10 per cent currency, besides agent's commission.

SUBURBAN LANDS

are still in active demand. The same general views in regard to the commercial position of Chicago that influence the demand for business property as mentioned above, are probably the foundation of the confidence in the future value of suburban lands. The business in this class of property is, however, eminently speculative, and liable to reactions at any time, though even if these should come they would only be of temporary duration and would be the means of sifting out a good many speculators who are now operating largely on no capital but "cheek."

INDICATIONS OF VALUES.

Messrs. F. L. Fake & Co. sold, this week, 83 feet on the northwest corner of Prairie avenue and Twenty-first street, at $450 per front foot.

Messrs. Elliott & Foster sold at auction, this week, 41 lots at Lawndale; amount of sale $25,117.42; average price per lot, $612.62; average price per foot, $24.50; average price per acre, $6,126.26; 50 feet on Forty-third street, between Cottage Grove avenue and Drexel Boulevard, at $79.00 per foot; 2 lots, 19x21, each containing 1 acre, in Hall's Subdivision, south of railroad, at $1,240 per acre; 10 acres in South Shore Subdivision, $1,275 per acre.

Messrs. A. & L. S. Pierce have made sales of lots in Humboldt Park Addition, on the west side of Humboldt Park, this week, to the amount of $109,000. The aggregate sold was about 13 acres, with 2,000 feet of street frontage.

The Grand Central Hotel was sold this week to Messrs. A. & L. S. Pierce for $175,000.

THE TENEMENT QUESTION.

The relations of landlord and tenant constitute a subject that should attract the attention of our entire community, with a view to secure a better system than that which at present holds in check one very important feature in the development of our city. We place the landlords and tenants side by side in this mention, for both are alike interested. We do not propose to discuss in detail the legal defects of the present provisions of our statutes, still less to interfere with a statement of their formal and complete remedy. But we urge, what every housekeeper is aware of, the present and growing scarcity of tenement houses, and point to the discouraging circumstance that investments in tenement houses are constantly decreasing in favor. It is not to be ignored that it is difficult to find sale for tenement houses, and that their erection is coming to be one of the last and least favorite uses of capital. We are aware that the discussion of a movement that shall bring about a different state of things is liable to be instantly construed into an effort to aid and enforce the oppressions of landlords, who seem to be accepted as the embodiment of all that is grasping and cruel. But the hard-hearted landlord is helped by this very scarcity, and whatever will tend to increase the number of tenement houses, so far as it is successful, removes the opportunity for the exercise of greed.

It is claimed that in Chicago the house-owner's interests are less protected than those of any and all others who supply the demands of community; that he is met and opposed by a different spirit than that which controls other business transactions, and that the average experience of a landlord in Chicago is a ragged rent roll, whose proceeds cannot be calculated in advance, and to which there is no greater certainty than a large percentage of loss, year by year. Every honest tenant of a home in Chicago is the sufferer by the existing state of facts. From the present outlook several thousand tenement houses should be erected next year. They are needed for our city growth. We cannot accommodate those who are seeking Chicago as a home in this our new era of development, unless capital is encouraged to take this form of investment. It can be made profitable by the needed changes whose lack seem to be unwisely confessed. We are glad really confessed. We are glad to learn that the subject is likely to be brought before the next legislature in a form to command careful elaboration and the confidence of community in the result.

The Town of Cicero has opened Madison street 200 feet wide through the township. The Board of Public Works of Chicago should follow suit by widening it correspondingly from the new city limits as far east as California avenue, a distance of a mile and a half. This and Washington street would make fitting approaches to the Central Park, and would benefit the West Division generally. There are scarcely any improvements now in Madison street west of California avenue, and the widening could be done without expense. Another year it will be too late.

PROSPECTIVE DANCING AND PRANCING.

On the northwest corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street Professor Martine is erecting one of the finest and largest private halls in the city. It will be 136 feet long by 50 feet wide. The ceilings will be 25 feet high, and at either end will be a most perfect arrangement of parlors, reception rooms, dressing rooms, etc., etc. The walls will be beautifully frescoed, and the main hall will be lighted by elegant chandeliers costing $2,000. The upholstering and furniture will be as elaborate and costly as any ever seen in Chicago. The whole will be completed by the 20th of this month.

The owners of Superior Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and Randolph streets, have arranged the basement and part of the first floor of their building for a restaurant, which they intend shall be equal to any in the United States. They have made propositions to Mr. Delmonico, of New York, and also to the proprietors of the Parker House, in Boston, to open and keep here a restaurant equal to those they keep in Boston and New York.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Nov. 2:

CITY PROPERTY.

Fulton st, bet Hoyne and Robey sts, n f, 80x110 ft, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $3,100.

Lots 1 to 3, in Block 7, Hayward's Subdivision in s e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $3,000.

Julian st, s of and near Ridgeville road, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Oct. 30; consideration, $600.

Lot 20, in Block 5 of's e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $700.

Lot 11, in Block B of Wright's n ½ n w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 29, 39, 14, dated May 9; consideration, $760.

Lots 9 to 16, in Block 4, of Purple's Subdivision of w ¼ s w ¼ Sec 15, 39, 13, dated Sept. 7; consideration, $2,000.

The premises No. 103 Marwell st, dated July 1; consideration, $3,500.

Sumner st, bet Clarinda and Chicago ave, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 10; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 20, in Block 3, Holcomb, dated Oct. 30; consideration, $500.

South Western av, bet Polk and Taylor sts, s w f, Lot 18, dated Oct. 24; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 96, in Block 4, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

Lot 40, in Block 3, of Sutton's Block 29, in Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated Oct. 29; consideration, $600.

South Western av, s w of and near Taylor st, s e f, triangular lot of 20x82, and 49 and 79 ft, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $700.

25x83 ft adjoining the above, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $700.

Lot 29 ft, of Lot 6 in Assessor's Lot 1, in Block 12, of w ½ etc., of Sec. 15, 39, 14, dated Oct. 31; consideration, $5,625.

Twenty-third st, bet Wabash and Michigan avs, s f, 42x200 ft; dated April 26; consideration, $2,000.

Noble st, bet Blackhawk and Blanchard sts, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Oct. 26; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 5 of Lots 21, 24, &c., in Block 7, Sec 8, 39, 14, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $700.

Lot 7 in same, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $700.

Lot 6 in same, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $700.

Lot 8 in same, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $700.

Lot 4 in same, dated Oct. 26; consideration, $700.

Lot 106 in Cochran and Baker's Block 26, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $700.

Lot 106 in same, dated Oct. 23; consideration, $700.

Coventry st, s w cor of Bloomingdale Road, e f, 100 ft to alley, dated Aug. 9; deed for charitable purpose.

Arnold st, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Nov. 2; consideration, $600.

Lot 85, in Block 8, of s ½ n w ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 8, of Lots 2 to 7, in Block 24, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $7,000.

Brown st, n e corner of Eighteenth place, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 21; consideration, $900.

Leavitt st, near Polk st, e f, 50x130 ft, dated Sept. 19; consideration, $1,450.

Howard st, 206 ft w of Loomis st, s f, 32x124, dated Oct. 28; consideration, $800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

On street bet Halsted st and Shefield av, and n w corner of Wolfram st, w f, undivided ¾ of 102x130 ft, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $1,300.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 2: city property, number of sales, 155; consideration, $922,291. North of city limits, number of sales, 11; consideration, $103,857. South of city limits, number of sales, 21; consideration, $160,587. Total sales, 187. Total consideration, $1,186,735.

LONDON.

The Chemists of England and the Chemists of Chicago.

George Cruikshank, the Artist---What Ruskin Says of Him.

Ruskin's Letter to Workmen---A Controversy with a Clergyman.

Sir James Simpson as an Archæologist.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 12, 1872.

THE CHEMISTS OF ENGLAND AND THE CHEMISTS OF CHICAGO.

No one professional class in England has improved during the last dozen years so considerably and so rapidly as the chemists and druggists. Perhaps reform was not equally needed in any other direction. However it may be in Illinois, in England three-fourths, and more than three-fourths, of the poor are doctored by the chemists. You cannot go into a drug-shop in a large town, and wait until a prescription is made up, without seeing some man, woman, or child apply to the chemist for "advice." It would be amusing, if human flesh and blood were not concerned, to note the person behind the counter—often a youth, an apprentice—telling the patient to hold out his tongue or his wrist, and going through the regular routine of the practised surgeon. A chemist's shop in a large manufacturing town, on a Saturday night, is an extraordinary spectacle. It is constantly thronged, like a public house. The rule of the chemist is, to give medicines which will, at all events, produce an effect. The collier or the operative expects something for his money, and, in this case, he usually gets it. But this sort of physicking is sometimes dangerous, and the legally-qualified medical men complain bitterly about it. The remedy appears to be, to give the chemist the best possible education. You cannot stop a poor man from going to him; though you may punish the chemist if he goes to the patient. The great lights of chemistry, not being themselves in actual business, profess to denounce the system altogether. The business of the chemist, they state, is to "make up" prescriptions, not to prescribe. They are probably right; but the poor chemist would find it difficult to live if he was only jackal to the doctor. As it is, he generally, in a provincial town, has to eke out his living by incursions into some distant trade. The London chemist would be angry and hurt if you went into his shop for a cigar, or for a pound of tea; but his provincial brother would gladly supply you with either. He does, however, know that he must know more than he has hitherto known, and hence the strict rules which have been adopted, rendering a successful examination in pharmacy imperative before the commencement of business.

The Pharmaceutical Society is fortunate in enjoying the zealous services of Professor Attfield, one of the cleverest and most energetic of living chemists. As an examiner in pharmacy, he is without a rival; and he is one of those professional men who can look beyond the immediate interest of the hour to what is permanently good. It was to Professor Attfield that Professor Everts addressed himself after the fire, when asking for aid in replacing the Chicago College of Pharmacy in its former position, and the appeal was responded to in a thoroughly cordial spirit. Dr. Attfield at once opened a subscription, announcing, at the same time, that all donations would be expended in the purchase of books and other articles for the library, museum, and lecture-room at Chicago. Contributions, both in money and kind, flowed in. The goods which were purchased are at this moment, I believe, at Chicago. The manufacturers and dealers in the goods granted liberal reductions in their list-prices, and the heavy customs' duties were not, I think, demanded. The value of the goods, in English money, was about 700 guineas. A small sum is on hand, which will be spent on books now reprinting, and others that are difficult to obtain. To indicate how general was the sympathy felt by pharmacists in England, I may state that on the Committee were the officers of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, including Members of Council, Professors, and Examiners; the Presidents of the eighteen Provincial Pharmaceutical Associations; most of the wholesale and several of the chief retail druggists; and representatives from Scotland and Ireland. "We are happy," wrote Dr. Attfield, "in the thought that we have been successful in doing for others what we believe others, had there been occasion, would have done for us. Accept our present as an earnest of our sympathy and brotherly love." The letter from Chicago in reply has probably been published in "your city." "We accept," say the authorities of the College, "your munificent gift as a valued trust, to be carefully and sacredly administered for the benefit of all who shall seek improvement within the walls of our college. We hope to hand it down to our successors complete and unimpaired, except as time and good usage shall cause them to decay; and, when the student seeks or follows the inspiration of knowledge, now dwelling upon the page of lettered science, or holding, with unpractised hand, the instrument that shall unfold wonders to his full, eager mind, he, and all, shall know that these aids to knowledge were placed within his reach by the sympathizing hearts of Great Britain and Ireland, and given in the holy names of sympathy and brotherly love."

GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

The day before yesterday, while walking up a street leading out of the Strand, I saw a veteran frame, somewhat bent, but sturdy, and bearing on the shoulders a massive head. The eyes were piercing and bright, and in them lurked a sense of fun or humor. Long white hair drops by the side of the face, and the beard is iron-gray. It was my old friend, George Cruikshank, looking at some of his own cuts displayed on a book-stall. I was glad to find the gallant old artist in such good health. Remember, he is 80 years of age! What man is there, of Anglo-Saxon blood, who does not recall the delight which he gained, when a boy, from the Cruikshank whose name was on every one's lips? "Worthy of Cruikshank" was a popular phrase when people were trying to describe the tragic or the grotesque. Of late years, since his conversion to teetotalism, Cruikshank's pencil has not produced any notable works. The multiplication of drunken figures is a disagreeable sight, and the school or the sect is more evident than the art. But the admirable old man has been as earnest in it all as any convert ever was. He is excitable, even passionate in temperament, and the teetotallers have often found him a valiant champion of them. Ich habe nobody ever thought the worse of Cruikshank for his zeal. I wish something could be done to show the respect which is felt for him. He is not in affluent circumstances, by any means, and a tribute to him now would be much more honorable than a monument to his memory when he is dead. He has helped others all his life. The last time I saw him before our encounter of Tuesday, was in a omnibus, where he was insisting upon paying the fares of two poor old women who were fumbling in their pockets for the coin. His merits as a artist rank very high indeed. Ruskin says of him: "If you have some of Cruikshank's etching, you will be able, I think, to feel the nature of harmonious treatment in a simple kind. Cruikshank's work as engraving is perfect in harmony. The pure and simple effects of daylight which he gets by his thorough mastery of treatment in this respect, are quite unrivalled by any other work executed with so few touches. If ever you happen to meet with the two volumes of Grimm's 'German Stories,' which were illustrated by him long ago, pounce upon them instantly; the etchings in them are the finest things, next to Rembrandt's, that have been done since etching was invented. You cannot look at them too much, or copy them too often."

A descriptive catalogue of his works, published here, alone costs £12 10s. He is

the last representative of the great school of caricaturists, formed during the reign of George III., and our modern artists in this field have been all formed, more or less, under his influence. He possesses, even to a greater degree than Hogarth himself, the admirable talent of filling a picture with an immense number of figures, every one telling a part of the story, without which, however minute, the whole picture would seem to us incomplete. If Cruikshank is known in Chicago, I am sure he is admired; and all of us who possess the privilege of his acquaintance, love and esteem him for his kindness of heart and generous faith.

MR. RUSKIN.

I have mentioned Mr. Ruskin's name, and have quoted an opinion of his as giving authority. I should not propose to call in his aid in support of a theory of political economy. The mild and gentle art-critic, with his dreamy, absent air, is perpetrating such nonsense just now, in his "Letters to the Workmen and Laborers of Great Britain," that his friends long for the end of the series. We have a new one to-day. It sells for 7d.; but, as you are no doubt aware, it is not published in the ordinary way; the author's political economy forbids it; the letters are "sold only by Mr. G. Allen, Heathfield Cottage, Keston, Kent," who, I believe, is not in business at all. Mr. Ruskin tells us emphatically that "The English nation is beginning another group of ten years, empty in purse, empty in stomach, and in a state of terrified hostility to every other nation under the sun." The land should belong to those who use it, and the Squire is essentially an idle person who has "possession of land," and looks to those who can use them; wherefore he proposes that schools should be established, "wherein the use of land and tools shall be taught conclusively." It is sinful to take interest for money. A clergyman locates him on this score, and says that it is permitted by the Bible; whereupon Mr. Ruskin sharply replies, "I know that usury is sinful, as I know that theft is, and have no need of inquiring whether the Bible says so or not." The clergyman says, "The taking upon usury cannot be in itself a sin, or God could not have allowed it in any case whatsoever, any more than He could have allowed theft or lying." Mr. Ruskin retorts: "Why does not my correspondent say theft, lying, or *murder*?" The occupation of the Land of Canaan was one colossal theft; the Prophetess Judge of Israel gave enthusiastic benediction, in one and the same person, to firmness of the hand of the murderess, and fineness of the art of the liar; and the first monarch of Israel forfeited his throne because, after having faithfully slain the men, women, children, sucklings, and domestic animals of a hostile tribe, he faithlessly spared their King and serviceablest cattle."

SIR JAMES SIMPSON AS AN ARCHÆOLOGIST.

All men physicians who respect the name of the late Sir James Simpson as that of a brilliant ornament to a noble calling, may not be aware that, in the midst of his arduous labors as Professor of Midwifery and Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, he was wont to seek for refreshment in the pursuit of subjects of a historical and archæological character, and to publish the results in the Transactions of different societies. The Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (who were not extinguished by Sir Walter Scott) has collected these papers, and republished them in two handsome volumes. If any of your readers care to know more than they do at present about such themes as "On an Old Stone-Roofed Cell," or "Orstory in the Island of Inchcolm," or, "Is the Great Pyramid of Gizeth a Meteorological Monument?" or, "Was the Roman Army Provided with Medical Officers?" why, the opportunity is before them. For many years, the house of Sir James Simpson was the rendezvous of archæological students, and it was one of his great pleasures to bring together at his table men from different districts and countries, but united by the brotherhood of a common pursuit. In the course of his numerous professional journeys, he acquired a wonderfully accurate knowledge of the early remains of different districts; and so contagious was his enthusiasm for their elucidation, that both the professional brethren with whom he acted, and his patients, were speedily found among his correspondents and allies.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A London letter says that Gladstone opposes the raising of the Alabama money by the way of a loan, as it would increase the debt. It is most probable that bonds will be issued for part of the $15,000,000, so as to extend the payment for a considerable period.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The municipal elections throughout England yesterday resulted in heavy Conservative gains, which are attributed to the passage of the Licensing act. There was much dissatisfaction at the working of the new Ballot act. The voting was so slow that in many places the votes could not be polled.

During court, yesterday, in Durrus, near Bantry, Ireland, a floor gave way, precipitating two hundred persons a distance of twelve feet. Several were instantly killed, and forty were injured, some of whom may die.

Charles Francis Adams and Elliott C. Cowdin sailed to-day in the Russia.

It has been raining incessantly in London for the past four days.

A banquet was given last night by the Royal Geographical Society in honor of Bartle Frere, who is about to proceed to Africa to promote the cause of the abolition of slavery in that country.

William H. Thomas, of *Notes and Queries*, gave an entertainment last evening, which was largely attended by members of the literary profession.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—About a hundred and fifty persons yesterday attacked Octroi station, at the town of Besseges, in the Department of Gard, and wounded a number of *gens d'armes*. The latter were compelled to fire upon their assailants, several of whom were killed and wounded. Troops have been despatched to the town to prevent further trouble.

The preliminary examination of Marshal Bazaine by court martial has been resumed.

CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—Later advices from Khiva report that the Khan has built a fort at Djarkale, where he will resist the advance of the Czar's troops. He still refuses to surrender the Russians held as prisoners.

CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch from Pekin announces that the Emperor of China was married on the 16th of October. There was no outside ceremony other than the procession, which escorted the bride from her residence to the Imperial Palace.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Mail advices from Cape Good Hope to the 5th of October say that the report of the discovery of precious stones in Arizona had reached the diamond fields, and caused some excitement, and a depressing effect upon the diamond market. Gold has been discovered.

THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

Norwegian Discoveries in the Vicinity of the North Pole.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Advices from Gotha concerning the explorations of the Norwegian, Captain Nils Johnson, represents that Johnson, in re-exploring, in August last, the islands west of Spitzbergen, found the seas free of ice to the northeastward, and indications of powerful oceanic currents, serving to keep open the high Polar seas. Johnson went north to a latitude of nearly 80 degrees. Dr. Peterman, the great German geographer, is shortly to make public the discoveries of Johnson.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Probabilities—On the Lower Lakes and thence over the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly winds, threatening weather, and light rain, extending to New England to-night. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, cloudy but clearing weather, with light rain in the Northwest, and thence over the Upper Lakes. In the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys cloudy weather and occasional rain this evening, but clearing and cool weather with northwesterly winds by Sunday. The Ohio river will continue to rise below Cincinnati.

Steamboat Sunk.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 2.—Passengers by the steamer E. H. Durfee, which passed down this evening, report that the steamer Belfast, Captain Sedan, from St. Louis for New Orleans, struck a snag yesterday, at the head of Island Twenty-six, some 100 miles above here. She sank in five feet of water. Her bottom is badly broken. No lives lost.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

The Streets Deserted and Business Brought to a Stand-Still.

All Omnibus and Street-Car Travel Suspended.

Pedestrianism the Most Fashionable Mode of Transit.

The Steam-Cars Coming to the Rescue on Monday.

Present Condition of the Horses in This City.

Incidents of the Disease at Other Points.

The horse disease spread like wildfire on Friday. That night travel was virtually suspended, the street-cars and stage-lines having hauled off, and yesterday morning the streets were deserted, business was at a stand-still, the roar and rumble of traffic was unheard, and a pall of silence hung over the city. Citizens got up in the morning to come down town to business, and logs that seldom walked were called upon to transport their owner many miles during the day. The people walked with wonderful unanimity, and probably the exercise was good for them. Here and there a horse could be seen moving slowly, as if he were bound for a tan-yard, wondering what the blanket was doing on his back, and why the whip was not applied as usual. All the horses in town were not suffering from the complaint, but as a precautionary measure most of them were kept in the stable.

There was but little business transacted yesterday. The express companies and large business houses made no effort to move merchandise, preferring to give their horses rest, and shelter them from the effects of the foggy and damp atmosphere that prevailed all day. Many of them expect that two or three days rest, in the early stage of the complaint will nip it in the bud.

The horse-cars and omnibuses will be missed by everybody, for everybody rides. The companies are determined to keep their stock in-doors until they recover or die, and, in the meantime, the street-car community will be under the necessity of using their own domestic animal, "Shanks' mare," or of finding some other means of locomotion.

RAILROADS TO THE RESCUE.

On the South Side, some relief will be offered by the Illinois Central, Michigan Southern, and Rock Island Railroads, which will run extra trains on and after Monday. The former will put on three additional trains during the day, and one about 11 o'clock at night, running them to Hyde Park, and stopping at the principal streets; the other two roads will run trains from the Harrison street depot to Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth streets and return, from 7 a. m. till 7 p. m., leaving the depot every hour, and Thirty-ninth street every half hour. The fare on the Rock Island and Michigan Southern Roads will be ten cents. The Central has not announced its tariff. The Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne dummy to the Stock Yards is expected to run very frequently, accommodating that part of the city. The C., R. I. & P., the Michigan Central, and the Chicago & St. Louis have not made public their intentions, but will undoubtedly run trains if the disease continues.

On the West Side, the Chicago & Northwestern may run special trains to the city limits, if the street cars do not soon resume; but now they are short of rolling-stock having sent away a large train of Mormons yesterday morning, and a regiment of soldiers go to California this morning.

The St. Louis & Alton, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Illinois Central, and the Star Union line have sent orders to their country agents not to ship any perishable articles or parcels to be delivered in the city. Freight is being transferred from the Eastern to the Western roads, and *vice-versa*, by special trains.

OXEN AND DUMMIES.

The great mercantile houses have decided to give their stock a rest for a day or two. Field, Leiter & Co. purchased twelve yoke of oxen yesterday. They will be experimented with on Monday. It requires a regular training to manipulate oxen, and they have a vernacular of their own. Mr. Leiter said they have accomplished ox-drivers among their teamsters, and will put them in charge. Anyway, they are determined to deliver their goods, if the firm and clerks have to carry them on their shoulders. Hamlin, Hale & Co.'s animals are only slightly indisposed, and are expected to be in harness on a day or two. C. L. Woodman & Co. have a sick lot of horses, and many of their customers were left yesterday morning without their usual supply of the staff of life.

In his capacity as Alderman, Mr. Woodman thought dummies should be used on the streets during the prevalence of the horse disease. The subject will be considered at a special meeting of the Council, to be held at 2 o'clock on Monday.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The authorities apprehend no trouble in case of fire. The department horses are not very bad yet, but should they become unable to haul the engines, any horse found on the streets will be pressed into service during a fire, and ropes will be provided, so that once again the boys can "run wid de machine."

THE RAILROAD OMNIBUSES.

A fear prevailed that Parmelee's important contribution to the travelling aggregate would fail as the remainder had done, and that the hotels and their guests would be seriously inconvenienced. This contingency has fortunately been avoided. Parmelee's omnibuses were yesterday plying between depots and hotels without interruption, and visitors on pleasure or business need feel no discomfort on this score. Some of their horses are suffering, but they have been cared for, and the disease has only appeared in its mildest form. Those horses which have the disease are doing well, and with fine weather they will be ready to get to work again this week.

IN THE WEST DIVISION.

At the Centre avenue stables, where the disease showed itself generally for the first time in the city, every horse is suffering, but only from the mildest possible attack of the disease. There are two really dangerously attacked, and one considered fatally, but even of this one, a secret mare, hopes are entertained by Dr. Whittle. The remainder cough occasionally, but show no symptoms of the disease otherwise. Of the 175, only four decline to eat heartily, the remainder enjoy their warm food, and swallow their cold medicine unhesitatingly. Their coats are smooth and shiny, their eyes bright, and their general behavior indicative of their feeling well. There are two barns, in one of which the disease appeared 24 hours earlier than in the other. The occupants of this one are convalescent, or nearly so, while the other have just passed the climax. This is interesting, as affording some information as to the general run of the disorder. Mr. Roberts is as usual, cheerful and full of good humor about the matter, and feels confident of resuming business before any other stable in the city. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company's horses are stabled here, and are doing well. The owners feel particularly satisfied with the results.

The mare whose condition is alluded to above is suffering from what is apparently lung fever, the result of being worked while suffering from the disease. It is justice to Mr. Roberts to state that her sickness was not discovered when she was sent out.

The West Division car stable, as will have been discovered by our readers from the absence of the cars, is entirely closed. All the horses in the four barns are sick, some slightly and others seriously. The cars would not have been withdrawn yesterday but for the rain, which has followed the arrival of the disease in Chicago as it has done elsewhere. The horses show symptoms of weakness in these barns which have not been noticed elsewhere. A Blue Island car made trips to Madison street, yesterday, drawn by men and boys.

Dwight's livery stable, on Sangamon street, which is better ventilated than almost any in the city, is not exempt. Every horse is sick, but none seriously. Two mules in the stable are also attacked, one severely.

Haas & Powell, who did not expect to find any disease in their stables, have a large number on the sick list, but many could be used hastily if any necessity for their services appeared.

Wright's stable also contains a large number of sick horses, none, however, suffering severely.

The towing-teams have all been withdrawn from the banks of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The West Side Stage Company have been unfortunate in the loss of most of their horses by fire, and the affection of the remainder with disease. They are rebuilding their barn on Western avenue, near Madison street, and will re-equip their line better than before. They will commence running again in a few weeks.

A gentleman who has a pair of nice horses, fed them on soft feed as soon as they were taken sick. When he appeared convalescent, he treated them to oats. The disease has returned worse than ever. Moral: "Don't anticipate the recovery of your horses."

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Those of our South Side citizens who yesterday were forced to avail themselves of their nether limbs to reach their places of business or their homes are well able to understand at present the language of Richard III. at the battle of Bosworth, when offering a kingdom for a horse. They had suddenly come to perceive the value of equines, and if this conviction was forcibly carried to their mind by the exertions of their persons, how much more so must they have felt the absence of their horses, when taken from a business point of view. Wabash avenue, State, and other prominent streets on the South Side, resembled, if anything, a Sunday on which the sale of lager beer was permitted, and the street-cars and omnibuses were prohibited from running. The vehicles seen in those streets were so few and far between that they were stared at as a curiosity, the horses drawing them receiving a due share of praise for their hardihood in braving the inclemency of the weather and the distemper that was apparent in their woebegone countenances. Very few horses indeed could be observed that did not show some symptoms of the disease, that had already overtaken three-fourths of the equines in the city. Among the few sprightly looking animals that still felt like kicking, was a handsome horse drawing the highly ornamented wagon belonging to the agency of the Liberty Tobacco Works of Detroit. It seems that the three pictures of the handsome Goddesses of Liberty, painted on the wagon, proved a talisman against the disease, and the esteemed ladies had their usual airing.

The Chicago City Railway Company, owing to the sudden attack of their horses on Friday evening with the disease, took the cars off from the various lines; their horses are under the treatment of Dr. Withers, and are doing quite well, and the officers of the company think they can turn out about half their cars to-day should the weather be pleasant and clear, but should that not be the case, and the horses become worse, then people must continue to walk. They will run two dummies on State street next Tuesday or Wednesday. The dummy on the Hyde Park road is too heavy to be run over the city tracks. The company have ninety-nine cars in use on their different lines.

The horses at the American Merchants' Union Express Company's stables, as well as those at the United States Express stables, are all down with the disease, and are under the treatment of Dr. J. A. Bovett. The employes of these companies were "playing horse" yesterday, dragging wagons around town and receiving and delivering goods as far as possible. The stables of J. V. Farwell & Co. and Field & Leiter resemble horse hospitals, all the drivers acting as nurses, and it is astonishing to see the dexterity and skill they display in bandaging the sick animals. Farmelee is still driving some of his sick horses, and several of them are down quite severely. Not a single public stable could be found on the South Side where the disease does not prevail. In those stables where the horses are well taken care of the disease is of very mild type, while in others where the animals are neglected, they are down with the disease very severely.

Dr. Bovett says that the epizootic in many sick cases has already run into pneumonia, and unless people will use their horses with great care, many deaths will occur.

W. H. Sharp, the Secretary of the Humane Society, says over three hundred horses were ordered off the streets yesterday. He is very enthusiastic in his praise of all the corporations, and proprietors of stables, as well as of private individuals, for treating their animals so humanely, and bestowing so much care upon them, but he severely denounced the express wagon sharks, who will run their horses as long as there is life in them. The Society had several of these latter fellows arrested. Some of these human vultures are taking advantage of the misfortune of their countrymen, as they did at the time of the great fire, and are charging as much as $3 and $5 a load, and in some instances $10 a load has been charged and received by them.

The Managers of the United States bonded warehouse had their horses in use yesterday, though they were quite sick at the time, and refused to take them off the hands of their stable-men requested to do so by the agents of the Humane Society.

Bakers, butchers, milkmen, and grocers will not be interfered with, provided they use their animals carefully, and keep them covered with woollen blankets. The Society has tried a new disinfectant, namely, carbolic acid mixed with chloride of lime, and recommend it as the best and most powerful in use.

Deaths have, as yet, not occurred on the South Side, although the evening papers reported that Avery Bros. had lost three or four horses. These gentlemen lost a valuable mare, worth a thousand dollars, day before yesterday, which died of lung fever, and not the epizootic. The horses at the stable of Avery Bros. are doing well, as are those elsewhere.

Dr. Ranch, the Sanitary Superintendent, expresses great satisfaction that the public have so willingly complied with orders, and are so well taking care of their horses. He has given orders to have all deaths reported at his office.

HOW IT AFFECTS THE MAILS.

Postmaster Eastman yesterday promulgated the following important order:

Owing to the prevailing horse epidemic, and during its continuance, all mails despatched from this office will close 15 minutes earlier than the usual times. The collection of mail matter at the West Side Station will close at 3 instead of 3:15 p. m., and at 5:35 instead of 6 p. m., as heretofore. F. A. EASTMAN, P. M.

EQUINE VS. HOMŒOPATHY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: For the benefit of those friends and supporters of Homœopathy who would prefer the "little pill" treatment for their steeds we would suggest the following, which remedies are giving entire satisfaction in mitigating the sufferings of the afflicted horse. The proprietors of one of the West Side liveries stated that their horses are receiving almost immediate relief from this treatment, and this alone. They are administering the following remedies: Tinct. Aconite, 3d drops, every two or three hours during the primary or febril stage, which is characterized by alternate chills and heat (general coldness of extremities), accompanied with cough, and soon followed with a fluent coryza or nasal discharge, they then alternate with arsenicum. 3d Decimal Trituration—at the same intervals as when giving the aconite alone. The dose of arsenicum is equivalent to that quantity which would cover a nickel. Each night and morning after the discharge commences 10 grains of hyposulphite of soda is given, dissolved in water. This being chemically changed within the stomach, sets free sulphurous acid, which is quite detrimental to germ life, besides having the apparent action of a sedative, fit quieting the cough *instanter* in many cases. Aconite, according to the Homœopathic Drug Provings, embraces *every* symptom of the Horse Influenza.

DR. T. D. WILLIAMS.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Remedies innumerable have been printed in THE TRIBUNE, but little attention has been paid to the first great cause. It is well known that the Canadians have for the past five years been using every effort to secure a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Smuggling, more or less, has been going on since the abrogation of the commercial compact, but the wholesale work in this line has now been performed by the Canucks in importing without duty across the borders this troublesome equine complaint. This may, perhaps, be considered by our neighbors as an entering wedge, whereby the long-sought reciprocal trade relations are to be obtained.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The horses used for hauling the freight of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, are all sick. The General Freight Agent, Mr. Skinner, has telegraphed to the stations along the route to send in no more heavy freight, such as lumber and grain.

At the Union Stock Yards yesterday morning, three out of 300 horses were sick, none seriously. The remainder will probably be down to-day.

Some of our great mercantile houses are admirably situated to lessen the evils of the epidemic. Hall, Kimbark & Co., and Hale, Ayer & Co., the leading iron merchants in the city, whose stores have one front on the tracks of the Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Illinois Central Railroads, have made arrangements to continue during the prevalence of the horse disease, with Mr. Thomas Hoops, the general freight agent of the former road, to receive freights at their own doors for all railroads entering the city.

The firm of McCann, Fitch & Converse, paper dealers, yesterday afternoon purchased a yoke of oxen at the Stock Yards for their own use in hauling goods.

The North Side cars were all withdrawn on Friday night. The Company will run their two Graceland and Lake View dummies on the Clark street line on Monday, if the Council concludes to grant them permission.

We are informed that some of the retail grocers have put up their prices from 10 to 25 per cent in consequence of the difficulty and increased cost of delivering goods.

Even the venders of the lacteal fluid have evinced their possession of the "milk of human kindness," and have, as a rule, allowed their horses the shelter of their stable, rather than run the risk of the animals catching the distemper. Numerous instances were observed of a canvas-covered wagon, with the dairy sign upon it, being drawn by the usual can-carrier, assisted by two or three boys. Progress was, of course, slow, under the circumstances, but the customer is glad to receive his daily supply even by this tardy process.

A team of goats, attached to a light wagon, attracted considerable attention on Wabash avenue yesterday afternoon. The driver a full grown man, was the most satisfied looking individual in town, as he whirled along at a spanking rate of speed.

Hay was a scarce commodity in Chicago yesterday, the farmers' horses having all gone back to their owners just like city animals.

The theatres were comparatively empty yesterday afternoon and evening, owing to the impossibility of people getting to and from places of amusement. Mr. McVicker's receipts fell off a thousand dollars on Saturday.

People who have failed to lay in their winter supplies of coal and wood are in a "fix," all the horses of the coal companies having taken sick yesterday.

A yoke of oxen, owned by Field, Leiter & Co., were heartily cheered as they were driven up to the door of that firm yesterday evening.

The hackmen, as a general rule, failed to give their animals a rest. Last evening, fully twenty-five hacks were on duty at the corner of Madison and Clinton streets.

ELSEWHERE.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The horse epidemic is rapidly abating. All the reports from the different stables are very encouraging. The streets present a more cheerful aspect. The clear, freezing weather will doubtless prevent a return of danger.

Last night 83 deaths were reported in this city, and 146 in Brooklyn.

Means of locomotion for the wants of business are being fast supplied.

The horse epidemic in Jersey City has taken a favorable change, and the streets present a busy scene this morning, especially in the neighborhood of the steamship docks and ferries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Evening.—Broadway presented its usual activity to-day, showing an abatement of the horse distemper. The car lines are fast resuming travel. Encouraging reports continue to be received from the stables, and the total disappearance of the epidemic is looked for soon. The mortality in horses, however, continues. No cars will be run in Brooklyn to-morrow. Philanthropist Bergh publishes an appeal asking the total cessation of equine traffic to-morrow in this city.

NEWBURG, N. Y.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov 2.—A large number of additional cases of the horse disease has occurred here, although no deaths are reported.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The horse disease has been more seriously felt to-day than any day previous. Few carts or drays are on the streets. The horse railroad companies have given notice that no cars will be run to-morrow, for the purpose of giving their horses rest. The disease prevails very extensively, and the weather is favorable it will soon disappear. At 10 o'clock this morning there was only one hack on Monument Square, the grand hack stand of the city.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The horse disease prevails throughout Washington, though, in a majority of the cases, in a very mild form. No deaths are yet reported.

CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—Still the horse distemper spreads. The streets are already as quiet as on Sunday, and appearances indicate that are many hours there will not be a well horse in the city. Already some business houses and express companies are employing oxen and clerks to haul freight. Most of the hacks and express wagons have already disappeared. One street railway company has received permission from the authorities to run dummy engines.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—There is a marked improvement in the Horse Disease, under the influence of the clear, mild weather. The streets are beginning to assume something like their former business appearance.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—Reports of the horse influenza show that there were about 1,900 developed cases in the principal stables yesterday. They indicate further that a majority of all the horses are now more or less affected. The Second and Third Street Railway Company have withdrawn three-fourths of their cars, while from forty to fifty cars have been withdrawn on other lines. All, or nearly all, of the lines will probably stop running, and give their horses rest.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Afternoon.—The horse disease is rapidly increasing. There are very few teams on the streets. Large numbers of street railroad cars have been withdrawn. Nearly all the cars will be withdrawn to-morrow, in order to rest the horses and enable resumption on Monday. A wagon appeared on Chestnut street, drawn by men. The storekeepers have great difficulty in delivering their goods.

CAMDEN, ME.

CAMDEN, Me., Nov. 2.—The horse disease appeared here. Stable horses are all sick. The mail is carried by one team. Not a horse can be hired. The farmers are afraid, and remain at home. Trade suffers considerably. One horse has just died in Lincolnville.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—About three-fourths of the horses are affected. As yet, there are no symptoms of improvement. Eight horses died last night.

AURORA, ILL.

AURORA, Ill., Nov. 2.—The horse disease, now creating so much excitement throughout the country, causes a good deal of excitement among horsemen in this town, although no cases of the disease have yet appeared here. It is reported, however, to have broken out at Hendota, one horse-buyer there, out of twenty-eight horses, having sixteen affected with the disease.

RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2.—The horse disease has appeared, and several cases are reported.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Two chilly, raw, driving days, with a northeast wind prevailing, have developed the horse disease here into a regular epidemic. The livery stables are generally closed, and the horse cars run few and far between. The veterinary surgeons predict that the disease will be light.

TITUSVILLE.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 2.—It is estimated that nine-tenths of the horses of this city are affected with the epidemic, and unfit for service, though but few fatal cases are reported as yet. Oxen generally are used as substitutes.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—The epidemic among the horses has spread among private stables. The horses in Moreland & Mitchell's stables are slowly recovering and it is expected with favorable weather all will be ready for use in a short time. No death have yet occured. Livery Men are having their stables thoroughly whitewashed inside. Carbolic acid and tar are freely sprinkled over the floors.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—There is no abatement in the horse disease. Men and oxen are substituted in drawing carts, trucks, wagons, &c. The Fire Commissioners have appealed to the citizens to draw the steamers to fires, if any occur.

WALL STREET.

Comments of the New York Press on Treasury Manipulations—Review of the Money, Bond, Stock, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The *Express* says this evening: "Mr. Boutwell's debt statement turns out like his sale of gold and purchase of bonds on Oct. 7, a juggle. While buying 6 per cent bonds, he secretly issued $4,506,664 in greenbacks, and increased debt to that amount. The issue of greenbacks, like the sale of gold and the purchase of bonds, was done in a corner, to make a corner, and to help the few. The secrecy of these acts is among their worst features."

The *Post* remarks on the same subject: "The public was not advised of any such proposed action, though there is good reason to suppose that some individuals were. These fortunate persons were enabled to prepare, to their own gain, for a change of values, while the general commercial public, without the knowledge, must suffer. Whatever authority of law there may be, or assumed authority of law for an increase of legal tenders, there certainly is none which authorizes the Secretary to use this power secretly to the immense benefit of a few, and to the injury and possible ruin of the many. This feature of the case is utterly indefensible, and even alarming.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, this morning, calls attention to another probable Treasury trick on the general public, as follows: "Those who are thought to receive secret information of the Treasury's plans were sellers of gold yesterday, and have made money by their sales. They have been selling again this morning, and the gold brokers suspect that the sales are based upon private knowledge of the November programme of the Treasury Department not yet announced to the public."

MONEY.

During the past week the money market has drifted towards higher rates and increased in activity. The great bulk of the loans on call has been made at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, with exceptions at 1-32 to 1-16 on the one hand, and 8 to 4 on the other. The discount market has worked close, and, outside of the banks, prime business notes have been quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. The great check given to the transporting of produce and merchandise by the horse disease has caused a greater pressure for discounts.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchanges have steadily declined, under a very limited demand, an increased supply of cotton bills, and the uncertainty attending the daily rates for the use of cash gold.

GOLD.

The gold speculation has been weak, and the price has declined from 112¾ to 111¾ to-day. The somewhat remarkable spectacle was presented of $500,000 gold coin being exported to Europe, with sight exchange at ¼ per cent below the shipping point during the closing days of the week. Some prominent bankers were free sellers of gold, which gave rise to rumors that the Treasury were selling secretly.

On the Stock Exchange speculation has been irregular in the extreme. The speculative interest has centered in a few shares. The course of the market has been influenced to a considerable extent by the increased activity in money and the proposed issue $10,000,000 Chicago & Northwestern convertible bonds, and $40,000,000 New York Central bonds. The latest final sales showed an irregular market, some shares being nearly made up to the highest point of the week, and a few close not to lowest quotations, while the bulk of the shares was about midway.

THE BANK STATEMENT

is favorable. Increase in deposits, $1,202,800; increase in loans, $3,697,300; increase in specie, $1,295,300; decrease in circulation, $94,800; decrease in legal tenders, $605,600.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,487,625; produce exports, $5,470,104, and specie exports, $1,172,556. Total merchandise imports since Jan. 1, $269,477,689, against $230,861,649 last year. Total exports of produce, $194,540,364, against $199,288,065 last year. Total exports of specie since Jan. 1, $62,448,016, against $62,783,072 last year.

MARKETS REVIEWED.

Money was generally easy to-day. In the morning call loans ranged from 6 to 7 per cent, but in the afternoon declined to 5, with final business at 4 to 5.

The foreign exchange market was dull and heavy.

Gold was heavy and lower. In the morning it declined from 112 to 111¾, but in the afternoon there was a firmer feeling, and a recovery to 111¾.

Government bonds were heavy and lower.

There was a fair inquiry for flour. Low grades very scarce and shipping brands wanted. Medium amber wheat scarce. Extra grades firm but quiet; superfine and No. 2 active and firmer at the close. The market for low grades was quite active for future. Lots on spot quiet. In wheat nothing doing; holders asking higher prices for shipping qualities; winter held higher but quiet. Corn in better demand and higher on spot, and steady but quiet for winter. Shippers and millers held off. Pork unsettled and easier at the close; for future delivery dull. Cut meats weaker and less active. Bacon weaker. Lard weaker.

TWELFTH WARD ALDERMAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A large number of citizens of the Twelfth Ward met this evening and nominated Orrin W. Potter as an independent candidate for Alderman. The nomination is the result of the general disapproval of the action of the Republicans who nominated Mr. Miner, who is but an ordinary clerk, and dependent entirely on a small salary for the support of a large family. The voters and taxpayers of his ward think he should not be required to devote a large portion of his time for their interests in a non-paying position. The selection made last evening is a very good one. Mr. Potter is thoroughly known to the voters of his ward, and, indeed, to all Chicago. He is one of our most successful business men, and will not only make a popular run, but, if elected by the votes he will be, he will make a most reliable and efficient Alderman. TWELFTH WARD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2, 1872.

WALKED INTO THE RIVER.

About half-past 6 o'clock last evening a German laborer named Casper Rink, while returning home from work, fell into the river from the approach to Clybourne avenue bridge, and was drowned. The bridge was open at the time to admit of the passage of a vessel, and was unlighted, there being no gas mains in the street. Rink was employed in the distillery of Dickerson & Leach, situated on the North Branch, close to the spot where he lost his life. He was 37 years old, and leaves a wife and 4 children, who reside at No. 595 Elston avenue. The river was dragged with grappling irons immediately after it had been discovered that the unfortunate man had been drowned, but up to a late hour last night the body had not been recovered.

LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY.

The following law touching the sale of liquor and closing of saloons on election day was among the general election laws passed by the Legislature last year:

No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away at retail, nor shall any saloon or tavern, or place where such liquor is sold or given away, be open upon any general or special election day within one mile of the place of holding an election. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than $25, nor more than $100. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, Coroner, Constables, and other officers of the county, and magistrates, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Personal.

John W. Roberts, Architect, has removed to Rooms 15, 16, and 17 in the new Honore Block, on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, where, with new and eligible quarters, and increased facilities, he hopes to receive a continuance of past favors.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Thomas Ansbro, of San Francisco, for a libel on Edith O'Gorman, the escaped nun, was yesterday fined $1,000.

William Mayfield was arrested in New York, on Friday evening, for alleged swindling of merchants in that city on an extensive scale.

Jacob Wilkerson, of San Francisco, convicted of the murder of Hattie E. Burkhardt, was yesterday sentenced to forty-five years in the State Prison.

A fire at Charlestown, Clarke County, Ind., on Saturday, burned four houses, the Post Office, a dry goods store, bakery, and residence. Loss, $16,000; insurance, $6,500.

The Philadelphia Mint yesterday commenced melting 1,000,000 $1 gold pieces, to be converted into pieces of a larger denomination. Twenty millions of these pieces are to be used.

William Johnson, an operative at the Mineral Point Zinc Works, in LaSalle, had his left foot crushed between two cog-wheels, on Friday evening. The injured member was amputated yesterday.

Herman Asher, steward of the United States Hotel, in Louisville, formerly proprietor of a hotel in Wheeling, and the Gibson House, in Cincinnati, left for parts unknown on Friday night, having borrowed money, in small sums, from many persons, and leaving sundry bills unpaid.

A telegram from Grand Junction, Iowa, yesterday, says that the ground was white with snow throughout that vicinity, the first snowstorm of the season. Thousands of flocks of wild ducks and geese are flying southward, and the sloughs along the line of the Des Moines Valley Railroad are full of them.

The body of a young girl, about 13, named Day, who has been missing in Northwood since last week, was found on Friday night. Franklin B. Evans, who was arrested on suspicion, accompanied the Sheriff to some woods near by, and pointed out the spot where the body was buried under a stump. The inquest is being held. It is probable that Evans has made a confession. Great excitement prevails in the village.

WOODHULL & CLAFLIN.

Arrest of These Notorious Persons in New York, Yesterday.

They Are Charged with Sending Obscene Publications Through the Mails.

The Twain Committed to Jail.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—About noon to-day United States Marshals Barnard and Colfax went quietly down to the office of Woodhull & Claflin, on Broad street, and, inquiring for the heads of this firm of female brokers, were told that they were out. The brace of officers said they would wait, and seated themselves in the office for that purpose. In a few minutes both Victoria C. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin entered, and at the same instant Marshal Colfax informed them it was his duty to take them in custody, on an affidavit charging an offence against the new United States law relating to the posting and sending through the Post Office obscene publications. Mrs. Woodhull expressed herself at once ready to accompany the officers, but Miss Claflin said that she had some business of a very urgent nature to attend to, which would only, however, occupy her the space of a few moments. She was permitted to retire into an ante-room, where she remained for a moment only, when she again appeared, and a carriage being in readiness, the party entered and were driven directly to the office of Commissioner Osborn, in the United States Building. News of the arrest spread with the speed of the wind, and it was but a few moments after, when the bankers, brokers clerks, etc., engaged in the vicinity, left the busy scenes of the stock markets and their own counters to flock to the environs of Mrs. Woodhull, where they congregated about the door in great force to learn the latest particulars. In the meantime, the Marshals with their prisoners, had arrived at the Government Building in Chambers street, and Commissioner Osborn held proceedings in the apartment of the United States Circuit Court. When the well-known forms of Mesdames Woodhull and Claflin emerged from the coach, the wildest excitement at once sprung up, and an eager throng followed up-stairs. In the carriages there were about 500 copies of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* which had been seized.

Mrs. Woodhull looked grave and severe, never smiling, and listening with apparent painful interest to the proceedings. Miss Tennessee Claflin wore an indifferent air, and her eyes sparkled with excitement. They were both dressed alike, as is their custom, in deep black with purple bows, and the latest style of hats. They presented the same bold front that has been their distinguishing characteristic. The accused were represented by Mr. J. D. Reymert. The District Attorney, Noah Davis, appeared for the Government. Immediately on taking his seat on the bench, Commissioner Osborne, addressing Mr. Reymert, asked if that gentleman was ready to proceed. Mr. Reymert begged His Honor to give him a few moments to consult with the prisoners. Commissioner Osborne ass

1.—Manuel Agnas, the Protestant Bishop of Mexico, died Oct. 18.

Murder of a New York Wo[man].

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A great sensation caused up town to-night by the murder of Thomas Donohoe by an Irishman. It took place in Johnson's pool-room, on Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, where a fight ensued on the assassin's brother was Florence Emmell, who was a Democratic Assistant Alderman, and was killed by Donohoe during a political brawl in November. John Scammell, twenty-three years old, his brother's murder, and once shot and killing Donohoe almost instantaneously. The murderer was arrested.

Death on the Rail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A special train on the Toronto and Buffalo Railroad left the track near Owen Sound, killing Conductor Isaiah and James Sheridan, and severely wounding four others.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 2.—The Portsmouth Journal, exonerated the road from blame in the accident at Seabrook. Their version of the disaster was obtained by a switch tender. Passengers unknown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The following is reported on the Jamesburg Railroad, near Monmouth, N. J., on Thursday, was the cause of business in telegraphing as to the running of trains. The engineer and fireman, who were both on the engine, were horribly mangled. The engineer he could not give signals for "down baskets," in full view of the approaching train, a miraculous that frightful loss of life did not occur. No physician was sent to the wounded, whose sufferings were pronounced dreadful.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—George Shaw, a brakeman on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan road, was killed at the Grand Trunk depot to-day, by falling in front of a train which run over him, cutting his body in two. He was a single man, belonging in Ohio.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Propeller Props. Fountain City, Brooklyn, Europa, Dean, E. Slate; 1st Gomid; barks Lotus, Milwaukee; Match, Naiad, Northwest, Middleton, Charon, Pelee, Fleetwing, H. G. Sherman, W. Mc[illegible], Allen, Ohio, E. Knapp, Nassau, D. E. Martin, E. C. Roberts, Milwaukee Belle, American.

PASSED UP.—Props. Prindeville; schooner, Correspondent, Collingwood, Bee, Lathrop.

WIND—East.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Cotton quiet and mid-ling upland, 10¾@10¾d; Orleans, 10[illegible]; 12,000 bales, speculation and export, 2,000 bales; Corn firm; mixed, 34s 6d; Pork, 84s; Lard, 44s; Bacon, unchanged; Receipts of wheat, 21,000 quarters, of which 13,000 are American.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—1:30 p. m.—Console money, 92¾@93; five twenties of '62, 91¾; Erie, 16¾; U. P., 93¾; 10-40's, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 2.—Five twenties of '62, 91¾.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—COTTON—Quiet and steady; demand moderate; middling upland, 19¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer, and in fair demand; receipts, 24,000 bris; superfine Western, $4.90@5.20; common to good extra, $5.20@5.60; superfine State, $5.10@5.20; choice white wheat extra Western, $7.20@11.00. Rye dull and corn moderately active and lower; receipts, 197,000 bus. Barley quiet. Oats active and firmer; receipts, 39,000 bus; spring, $1.02@1.03; No. 2 do., $1.04@1.05; white, $1.07@1.08; Amber, $1.75; white, $1.75@2.00; No. 3 Chicago, 1.40; Northwestern spring, $1.33½; No. 2 Milwaukee, Rye dull and unchanged. Barley quiet and heavy. Corn in moderate demand; receipts, 92,000 bu; steamer mixed Western, 64½@65c; No. 2 do., 66c; do in store, 64¼@66c, latter Oats active and firmer; receipts, 39,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.03@1.04; new do, $1.04½@1.05; white, 85@86c.

Eggs—Firm; Western, 30@31c.

Hops—Firm at 10@38c for crop of 1872.

LEATHER—Quiet and firm at 27@30c; Oak.

WOOL—Firm; Ohio, 36½c; unwashed, 30@34c; Michigan, 34@35c; fine, 32@34c; Delaine, 40@42c; Combing, 42@43c; Unwashed, 25@30c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

SILKS.

SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS

CARSON,

PIRIE & C

829 WEST MADISON-ST.

In order to reduce their stock of FRENCH, FANCY, AND RICH BLACK SILKS, the following inducements to purchasers for next thirty days only:

ONE-FIFTH OFF,

or 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT. will be made from all purchases of the above goods during the time mentioned.

The regular prices of these goods will be unaltered, so that customers can see that a discount is made in good faith; the discount will be deducted from the face of the bill. This stock consists of all the leading plain colored Gros Grains, Faille Africaines, Taffettas and Pekin Stripe Silks in White, Black grounds in large variety, as low as 75c yd. All of our Black Silks over $3.25 per yard, and elegant Gros Grains, Cachemires, Silk Bonnetts and other best makes.

Black Silks lower than the above are sold at cost, but the discount of 20 per cent will not apply to them.

We will also offer during this sale various Cloak Velvets, at such a sacrifice from market price.

RE[illegible]

J. H. C[illegible]

Has removed from [illegible]

64 Madison-s[illegible]

His stock is the most [illegible] embracing everything in [illegible]

Shirts, Un[illegible]

Gents' Furnishing Goo[illegible]

The West Side Branch, at 46 [illegible] will be continued for the [illegible] West Side customers.

CARBOLIC AC[illegible]

ONLY

Carbolic [illegible]

A SURE CURE FOR

HORSE DISE[illegible]

[illegible] commended by the Boards of Health of [illegible], and the Canadas. Manufactured by

J. M. H[illegible]

38 We[illegible]

BUSINESS CA[illegible]

WEST SI[illegible]

HOMŒOPATHIC PH[illegible]

83 South Sangan[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY FOWNIE & COBBY, 119 FRANKLIN-st., corner Madison—

2 W. fr. cott. rent for brick house.
2 W. fr. cott. rent for 2 houses.
2 W. fr. cott. rent for 2 houses.
No. 45, 2-story frame house, 10 rooms.
No. 47, frame house, 10 rooms.
No. 49, 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms.
No. 51, 2-story and basement brick, 11 rooms.

FOR SALE—BY FOWNIE & COBBY, 119 FRANKLIN-st., corner Madison—

2 cottages, 12 & 13, near Wood, cheap.
2 cottages, 14 & 15, cottages, 14 rooms.
2 brick houses, 17 & 18, Ashland-av., cheap.
2 brick houses, 21 & 23, Fifty-eighth-st., cheap.
2 brick houses, 25 & 27, Fifty-eighth-st., cheap.
2 brick houses, 29 & 31, Fifty-eighth-st., cheap.
2 brick houses, 33 & 35, Fifty-eighth-st., cheap.
2 brick houses, 37 & 39, Fifty-eighth-st., cheap.
2 brick houses,

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THE TRIBUNE counting-room and business department will remain, for the present, at No. 15 Canal street. Advertisements should be handed in at that place.

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FURNITURE. FURNITURE,
VS. FURNITURE.
EPIZOOT. EPIZOOT. EPIZOOT.

THIS IS 'ARD.

HALE & BROTHER
Appreciate the situation, and propose to deliver all Furniture, free of expense, as long as man power holds out.
HALE & BRO.,
FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
10, 12, 14, and 16 CANAL-ST. 10, 12, 14 and 16 CANAL-ST. 10, 12, 14 and 16 CANAL-ST.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, November 3, 1872.

AN EMBARGO ON TRADE AND TRAVEL.

The horse-distemper is now in full force in this city, and its effects were strikingly visible in all parts of the city yesterday. All the omnibus and horse-cars suspended travel, and the means of transportation generally were cut off. Ordinarily, the interruption of the public conveyances would be remedied in part, at least, by the use of private carriages, hacks, and improvised vehicles; but these means of relief fail in this emergency, for the reason that the distemper has attacked all horses alike. Livery-stables are as helpless as omnibus lines, and the malady is now reaching the thoroughbreds and choice steeds of the private stables.

The stoppage of transportation of passengers to and from various parts of the city is, however, the least of the evils to which the city is subjected. It suspends building to a great extent. It has driven from work thousands of horses employed in hauling sand, lime, lumber, stone, iron, and other material. And, when horses stop working, men must stop. Even yesterday, work was suspended in many cases for the want of some necessary material, which could not be obtained for want of horses to haul it. To-morrow, this effect will be more general, and will continue to increase with each successive day that the malady prevails. The time during which the disease disables a horse averages ten days, so that the suspension of travel and of ordinary business of horses will last fully that long. To this we must make up our minds, and bear it as best we may. Those attacked first will recover first, and their use will precede the general resumption of work. But most of the horses may be said to have been attacked yesterday, and they will not, probably, be fit to work before Wednesday of next week.

The inconvenience and loss resulting from this interruption can hardly be estimated, but is certainly very severe. It has stopped the receipt and delivery of goods by most of the wholesale houses,—an interruption of business not only expensive to our merchants, but to all their customers. It has interupted building, and an interruption in that line at this time, when the remaining days of the season are so few, will be disastrous to many owners and contractors, and fall with severity upon a multitude of workmen. Each day's loss of employment now is double what it would have been three months back. It is so much added to the non-working season. The interruption will seriously disturb the business of all our manufactories. The iron and machine shops, the planing and saw mills, the sash, door, and blind factories, and all other occupations dependent upon the daily receipt of material and the delivery of product by horse-power, will all experience more or less a loss and inconvenience, and be subject to a partial suspension of work. But Chicago has had worse calamities than this; it has been time and again visited by a pestilence which swept away members of the human family by the hundred daily. It has been engulfed in fire. There is reason to be thankful that this epidemic among the horses is not fatal. It is general, but its effects are temporary. Serious as is the calamity in its interruption of business and of work, there is some comfort in the assurance that its duration will be short, and its destruction limited.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE OF THE HORSE.

The epizootic is making itself felt in the political campaign with very decided effect. Three months ago such a statement would have been ridiculed. The most astute wire-puller would have smiled at the idea of the influence of the horse on politics. And yet, if he can prevent ocean steamers from sailing, cause a virtual suspension of wholesale and retail business, induce stagnation in all commercial enterprises, prevent the living from fulfilling their social and business engagements and the dead from being buried, and completely lay an embargo on the attendance upon amusements and Sunday services, there is no reason why he should not revolutionize, or at least distract, a political campaign, and this he has done. He has coughed and sneezed the enthusiasm all out of it. It is of no use for a man who has got a sick horse to try and be enthusiastic over candidates. It is not now the familiar question "For whom will you vote?" but "How is your horse?" Greeley men and Grant men have at least agreed upon one stable topic (no pun intended), and that is the necessity of reform in the care and treatment of the horse, and some remedy for his catarrh. General Grant can now, for the first time, come in for sympathy from his political opponents. He runs to horses principally, and there is no doubt that, by this time, they are all down with the epizootic. All politicians can meet on this common ground, and all must suffer alike in this common affliction. How can the candidates get to their speaking places in the rural districts without horses, or how can the voters go to hear them? What is the use of the political meeting if you cannot have the triumphal car with the six-and-thirty red, white and blue young ladies? How can the crowd "enthuse" without the brass band, and how is the brass band to be on hand without the wagon? How can the "mounted hoss cavalry" join in the procession? How can the country be saved on foot? Surely, now, if ever, the politician can appreciate Richard's intense desire and munificent offer for a horse. The fag end of the campaign must inevitably be a dull one without the blaze and glory which usually illuminates Presidential campaigns. It must also seriously affect the election. Wherever the disease prevails in the rural districts it will be impossible for the farmers to get to the polls. In the cities the vote will probably be reduced, for that considerable number of voters who always depend upon wagons, and won't or can't vote on foot, will be wanting.

In Chicago, politics which have taken one wide divergence, owing to the Sunday question, now take another, owing to the epizootic. As long as the horses are sick, people will care very little whether bear flows to-day or not. The temperance question goes out of sight, and the horse steps in. All the little petty questions, and the big State and National issues, fade into insignificance before the eyes of that man whose horse is in the barn, coughing and snivelling, he himself puffing along on foot, uncertain whether he can get to any place in any given time, equally uncertain, as he leaves home in the morning, when he will again get to the bosom of his horseless family. It is of no use to talk politics to him now, temperance, or Sunday-beer, or anything else, for his horse is sick. All this goes to show upon what slight threads great events hang. A sick horse drags himself with uncertain gait into the political field, and, presto, the eagle stops his screaming, the calcium lights are dimmed, the colored troops fight badly, the orators' voices grow feebler, the bummers house themselves in the saloons, and the grasshopper becomes a burden.

A TEXT FOR SUNDAY.

There is an excellent opportunity just now for our clergymen to recall the fact that civilization began with flocks and herds of useful animals; and, in spite of the progress that has been made in art, science, and the means of transportation and locomotion, it requires but an experience of a day or two with the Horse-Disease to demonstrate that they are as necessary now as in the times of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. It has become so common of late years to associate the progress of the world with the railroad, the steamboat, the telegraph, and the other useful inventions and applications of man's genius, that nothing less than a general disablement of the brute forces, such as prevails in Chicago today, could persuade mankind that we are still as dependent upon the dumb animals as the nomads of Arabia were when Jacob tended Laban's flocks. Take away horses and oxen from the world without supplying their places with corresponding animal forces in nature, and civilization would cease. The earth could not be cultivated to a sufficient extent to support human life. In cities there would be terrible loss of property, by fire and disaster, which can now be controlled and averted. Everywhere the greater exposure of human life would breed disease and death. The demoralization of society would inevitably follow, and the ruling idea of civilized communities would necessarily give way to the selfish rage of barbarous times.

There is some use, then, even for the Horse-Disease. The lesson which it teaches is the more necessary because it had almost been forgotten, and certainly it has nowhere been properly appreciated. Now that the wholesale merchants find their business clogged by their inability to carry goods to and from the depots, they begin to understand that a great railroad centre is not the chief thing requisite for their success. Now that the retail merchants find their stores empty, they will be inclined to place a higher estimate upon the lines of street-cars and stages which the horses propel. Now that the theatres and concert-rooms present a beggarly array of empty benches, the managers will comprehend that the horse is somebody. The ministers themselves may discover, this morning, that something more than eloquence is necessary to draw an audience. Religious devotion may find a practical expression in pedestrianism, and pedestrianism will increase the growing attachment for the dumb animal that has suddenly come to the surface. Everywhere and among all classes—except, possibly, the veterinary surgeons,—the result of the present visitation must be a practical revaluation of the horse which will tend to give him his true place in civilization, and, it is to be hoped, ameliorate his condition in life.

It is probable that the preachers, with an aptitude for hitting the popular topics of the time only second to that of the newspapers, will make the Horse-Disease the subject of their instructions for to-day. The topic is a fruitful one, even from a religious point of view. Balaam's ass may speak again, and with accents more sorrowful and complaints more harrowing than of old. But the ministers of the gospel should make their treatment of the present emergency essentially practical. The sermon that shall point out, and insist upon, the observance of humanity to the brute creation, will be productive of the best results. In animal life, horses are like men and women. They require oxygen, light and rest for their preservation and health. The practice of crowding them together in low, damp, and dark places is tolerated where the same treatment of human life would arouse universal indignation. The filth of stable life, where large numbers of animals are kept; the inhuman exactions that are made upon the exhausted physical conditions of the horses; the manifold abuses that are ordinarily to be found in the stage and car companies, are first-rate texts for the pulpit. It may well be doubted whether the hanging of a liquor-seller would furnish so fine a spectacle to point a moral and adorn a tale as the empty streets and disordered stables of our city are now giving.

OUR LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

If it be true that "evil communications corrupt good manners," the test is likely to be severely applied in Chicago during the prevalence of the horse-malady. It is a severe trial of the temper of our citizens whose homes and places of business are so widely scattered, that our ordinary lines of street-travel are to be almost totally interrupted. Saturday morning found the streets full of pedestrians pushing cityward with admirable cheerfulness indeed, but at a sad sacrifice of time and labor. We refer elsewhere to the street-railway question. Within the past few years the homes of Chicago have spread widely upon the prairies and along the lake shore. It is ten miles from Fullerton avenue on the north, to Sixty-third street, the line of Englewood and the great shore park on the south; and the western limit is six miles from the lake shore. Throughout all this territory are the homes of our business men, our mechanics, our employes, and economical householders of all grades. The most pressing question of the hour is whether the street-embargo can be relieved.

Fortunately, it can be, to a large extent. Chicago has been liberal in her policy to her railroads, and they are coming to the rescue. The city map shows how wonderfully complete is the railroad system, which can and will bring a substantial measure of relief. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company will run half-hourly trains from their depot on Harrison street to Englewood Junction, stopping at street crossings. This will bring very closely into the centre of the South Division the great population that has been gathering southward more remote from the lake shore. The Illinois Central Hyde Park trains would, if started half-hourly, give residents all the way from Twelfth street to Hyde Park very fair accommodation. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago have long been taking passengers anywhere from the west and southwest; an increased service on their dummy-line is already established, which land passengers on Madison street. All these trains in operation would leave our South Side residents only the disability of reaching some one or the other of these lines. Their city termini are certainly convenient. The West Side, wide-spread as it is, is less well supplied, but it is crossed at Sixteenth street and Kinzie street, respectively, by the lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Chicago & Northwestern, and, by temporary arrangements, the trains of these roads could take up passengers at street-crossings, and serve a very dense residence section this side of Western avenue. The Milwaukee Division of the Chicago & Northwestern traverses the important suburb of the Rolling Mills of the North Branch, and its measure of possible relief is not small. It is easy to strike out plans for railroad officers, but in this instance the suggestion has already been forestalled in some quarters. No other city has railway facilities so perfect as this radiation of our steam lines. It is fortunate in our emergency that it is so, for we must look to an interruption, of ten days' duration at the best, before the horses come back to us with their accustomed usefulness. Chicago has humanely adopted instant and general care of the sick horses and animals exposed. Let the locomotive now come to the rescue.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The candidates for Congress in the Second District are Mr. Carter H. Harrison and Mr. J. D. Ward. The oldest inhabitant can hardly recall the time when Mr. Ward was not either a candidate or an office-holder, and no man better than Mr. Ward can illustrate from his own history the rise and progress of parties. In 1854, Mr. Ward was a Democrat of the wildest kind, and, as such, held a seat in the Common Council. The Democratic ascendancy in this city first gave way to the Know-Nothing party, led by Dr. Boone, Mr. Danenhower, Cyrus and Tim. Bradley; and this party, in enforcing the Sunday laws, plunged the city into the riot of 1855. Mr. Ward was not long in getting on the strong side, and he soon blossomed into a good, healthy Know-Nothing. The next year, the Know-Nothing party dissolved, and Mr. Ward joined the Republicans, and was elected to the State Senate, where his career, especially the latter part of it, was, to say the least, extremely unsatisfactory to his constituents.

Mr. Harrison has been a citizen of Chicago for nearly twenty years, during which time he has been an active and industrious citizen, expending his capital in an earnest effort to build up the West Division, and bring it to that high rank as a place of residence which it now enjoys. He purchased and improved large tracts of land; has largely added to the wealth and prosperity of that Division by his own sagacity and industry, and has never made a dollar by or through any office. During the last year Mr. Harrison has served in the Board of County Commissioners to the great benefit of the county, and to the general satisfaction of everybody not interested in plundering the public.

Both candidates are so wellknown that it is not necessary to make specific allegations concerning either of them. But we ask the goodly and virtuous citizens of the West Division, which of the two they would soonest trust with the management of their private business. If they would trust Mr. Ward rather than Mr. Harrison, in such a case it is perfectly right that they should vote for him to take charge of their aggregate interests in Congress. If they would prefer Mr. Harrison as a safe custodian of their property and their honor, then they should vote for him. The time for carrying on the war and freeing the blacks has gone by. The blacks being free enough to mob our city police, their rights may be deemed secure. Let every man apply the test we have named, and Mr. Harrison will assuredly be elected.

POLITICAL.

At a special election in Georgia, Oct. 28, to fill the seat in Congress, vice Speer, Republican, deceased, Colonel E. W. Beck, of Griffin, Liberal Democrat, had a large majority.

—Captain R. M. Brown has withdrawn from the Congressional race in the First Mississippi District, and now supports the Hon. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, who still rests under political disabilities, and will be elected.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher having expressed a treasonable liking for Horace Greeley, the Albany *Journal* (Weed, Tweed, Terwilliger & Co.) very properly holds him up to the scorn of loyal readers as "an eccentric gentleman who would stand on his head in the market-place to get his name in the papers."

—One of the liveliest and most spirited, if not the most interesting, local contests of the campaign, is going on in the First Connecticut District, between William W. Eaton and General Joseph R. Hawley, both of Hartford, for the seat in Congress, *vice* Strong, deceased.

—It is an incident of the campaign that, in New York and other Eastern cities, where the Congressional Enforcement act is being enforced by servants of the Federal Power, such a notice as this should be necessary:

> Every citizen should remember that no United States Marshal, Deputy, or other official, has any right to enter his house and ask questions without at first explaining the nature of his office and business. If he does not do that, he is an intruder.

—A year ago, Henry Wilson was very solicitous that Massachusetts should not be disgraced by having Ben. Butler Governor. Now, however, Mr. Wilson has entered into combination to make Butler the Governor next year, and Senator (*vice* Sumner) two years thereafter.

—It is melancholy to have the assurances of the great Governor Noyes, of Ohio, that Charles Sumner has outlived his usefulness, and "will receive the pity and contempt of mankind." Had this come from any other source, we could not have believed it.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Our returns of the new registration in the State embrace 101 counties, and show an aggregate of 997,907 voters, against 185,989 for the same counties in 1870. The increase is 111,978. Thirteen counties remain to be heard from.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The Wilson Sewing Machine.

The new Wilson Under-feed Sewing Machine is a perfect lock-stitch machine, making a seam alike on both sides, and is adapted to every grade and variety of family sewing. It does to perfection embroidery, hemming, cording, braiding, fine and coarse sewing of all kinds, with less machinery and complications than any other machine in use, and is sold at two-thirds the price of all other first-class machines. Salesroom at No. 276 West Madison street, Chicago, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.

The Chickering Piano.

There are nearly double as many of these pianos in use as any other made in the United States. The Chickering is certainly a magnificent piano, and is deserving of its celebrated reputation.

NOTES FROM THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The Lax Administration of Justice in Chicago.

Work for Henry Greenebaum's Committee.

There is a rule of the Criminal Court which requires all parties making application to bail out prisoners to make a schedule of their real and personal property. The record of the Criminal Court shows that Tip Farrell, a well-known confidence man and pickpocket, was indicted last June for picking the pocket of a lady who fully identified him. When he was put in jail all sorts of efforts were made to get him out on straw bail, but the Court refused to release him on the ground of the insufficiency of the security. When the case came up for trial, one afternoon, before Judge Gary, Farrell produced a statement signed by Charles H. Reed, in which he said he would be satisfied with Thomas M. Thompson and Benjamin M. Munn as sureties for Farrell without making the usual statement required by the rule of the Court. The case came up for trial three days afterwards, and Tip failed to make his appearance. A *scire facias* was issued immediately, returnable at the August term. It was not returned, and no steps have been taken to collect the bail. The sureties are reputed to be worthless. Mr. Talcott, President of the Board of Police, heard of the circumstance, and informed Mayor Medill of it, asserting that it was useless for the police to arrest criminals if Charley Reed turned them out as fast as arrested. Mayor Medill wrote Mr. Reed a letter in regard to releasing prisoners on straw bail, and Mr. Reed replied that the rule of Court requiring a schedule of property was always complied with. The record shows it is not. Appended is the record in Farrell's case. "Tip Farrell, larceny from the person, June 3, 1872, pleaded not guilty; bail fixed at $1,000. June 15, 1872, Benjamin M. Munn and Thomas M. Thompson sureties in $1,000 from day to day. June 18, 1872, recognizance forfeited."

Why does Mr. Reed always accept Dan. Webster, a convicted counterfeiter, as surety on bail bonds without requiring him to make a statement of his property?

Why has the case of Abraham S. Robinson, indicted for larceny last December, been continued from time to time, and now stands continued until the next term?

The record shows that Elijah Spencer was arrested for horse-stealing, and that Spencer was taken before Judge Jameson, in December last, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The evidence was so clear that the prisoner was held in $1,000 bail, which he was unable to give. He was indicted in January, and bail was taken on the 11th of that month, his father giving bonds for his appearance at the March term. On the 15th of March an entry in the record shows that the case was continued until the May term "by agreement." On the 17th of June another entry shows that it was continued "by agreement" until the July term. On the 10th of July another entry shows that it was continued "by agreement" to the September term. The case has been continued "by agreement" ever since.

The history of the case of ——Jones, which has already been briefly alluded to in a previous issue of THE TRIBUNE, is as follows: In 1868, Jones was arrested for forgery, and his bail fixed by Judge McAllister at $2,000. It was represented to the Judge that Jones had $1,000 in cash which he was willing to deposit as security for his appearance, but the Judge refused to accept less bail than $2,000. Subsequently, Sailor Folz, who had never seen Jones until he was arrested, signed a bond for $2,000, and Jones was released from custody. The bail, however, was afterwards declared forfeited and the case dismissed by the State's Attorney.

At the September term, this year, Charles Letz was indicted for four forgeries, and pleaded guilty to the four indictments. Judge Gary was determined to send him to the Penitentiary, and would have done so had not Mr. Reed agreed to allow him to withdraw his plea of guilty and enter the plea of not guilty. He escaped punishment by so doing, but has since been sent to Joliet for committing two other forgeries.

Tim Fuller and Dick Bainforth, who attempted to defraud the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company out of $15,000 by proving that Bainforth was dead, have been indicted five times since the fire for conspiracy. They have not been prosecuted!

George Hoyt was arrested in May last for the larceny of a horse. Samuel Hoyt, his father, had money but no real estate, and, after an attempt to secure George's release on straw bail had failed, deposited $500 with Mr. Reed as collateral security for the appearance of his son to answer the charge of "driving away a horse," as appears by the following receipt:

> RECEIVED, May 31, 1872, of Samuel Hoyt, Esq., five hundred dollars as a deposit, and security of bail for the appearance of George Hoyt before the Criminal Court of Cook County, to answer to the charge of unlawfully driving away a horse. In case said George Hoyt appears and answers to the said charge, then said money is to be returned to said Samuel Hoyt. Signed, CHARLES REED, State's Attorney.

The case has been continued from term to term—from June to July, July to September, September to October, and from October until the next term.

On the 4th of May, 1872, several indictments against Aldermen were dismissed. The State's Attorney was particularly anxious that the reporters of the newspapers should be present and give the public his reasons for dismissing the indictments. No reason was given on for dismissing the indictment against Alderman J. J. Mc-Grath, now candidate for State Senator, for taking a bribe from Dr. Dyer, but the record shows that it was dismissed.

CHICAGO.

What Mr. James T. Fields Saw During His Recent Visit to this City.

Mr. J. T. Fields, who has just returned to Boston from his first visit to the West, gave his new lecture on "Masters of the Situation" in Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday evening last at the Dowse Institute. The following reference in it to what he witnessed in Chicago will interest every one:

> A few hours ago I stood for the first time in the great City of Chicago, amazed at the spectacle before me. I had read, as we all had, how just one year ago that noble metropolis of the West had been mown down, as by a scythe of fire, and all of us had shuddered at the tale of horror as related by eye-witnesses on the spot. I remembered how the usual band of croakers came forward with the usual shake of the head and prophesied that its great glory had departed forever, and that Chicago would never be rebuilt. Instead of three miles of the area, seventy-three magnificent streets, eighteen thousand buildings, many of them the finest in the city, fine, beautiful churches, were transformed, in two days into one vast waste—a heap of hideous ruin! Two hundred millions of property became ashes in forty-eight hours!
>
> Only one year had elapsed, and I dreaded to look on such a desolated scene of a catastrophe unparalleled in the history of modern cities. But when, last week, I walked through those very streets, the scene of all that terrible havoc of fire, I saw such an illustration of the subject I am now discussing with you, that all the other incidents I have cited are dwarfed and rendered insignificant by comparison. Instead of ruin, I find such a grandeur of restoration and strength of enterprise, such an overwhelming wealth of indomitable will, unfailing industry and courage, that I almost doubted the evidence of my senses, and could scarcely believe that any such conflagration as we had heard of and read of had occurred at all! Colossal structures, like those of miles of palatial business and domestic edifices, the Alps ornamented with statues and intaglios unrivaled for beauty of design in any other of our great cities, sprung up already, and your eyes are bewildered, I say again, instead of being blasted by defeat and misery, as surely, this is the mastery of a tremendous situation; over which you, in common with our kin of the West, may well be exultant, and, for one, I rejoice that I belong to the same race with those stout-hearted sons and daughters of Chicago, who are now teaching a lesson of patient endurance and well-directed enterprise to the world, such as was never witnessed before in the whole broad history of civilization.

Mr. Rountree as a Candidate for the Illinois Legislature.

DARLINGTON, Wis., Oct. 31, 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: John M. Rountree, candidate for Representative from your Sixth District, resided at Platteville, in Grant County, Wisconsin, until *after* our general election in 1871, which occured Nov. 7. Although previous to that time he resided in Chicago, for more than one year immediately preceding that time he resided at Platteville, and claimed that to be his residence. At the election of Nov. 7, 1871, he was Democratic candidate for our State Assembly in the Platteville district, and was defeated. If I am right in assuming that one year's residence in Illinois is an essential qualification for an elector, of course it follows Mr. Rountree is not an elector in Illinois, and not eligible to the office he is candidate for. His doubtless claimed his sojourn in Wisconsin temporary, and with no intent to gain a residence or lose his residence in Illinois. But his acceptance of the candidacy for Assembly, and voting here, as he must unquestionably will do, conclusively refutes his theory. By a safe guess to page 448 of the Wisconsin Legislative Manual for 1872, you will see he was a candidate for member as a state, and also the vote he received. The date of his conversion to Christianism I am unable to give. Very truly yours, LIBERAL.

A QUEER CASE IN THE TENTH WARD.

The candidates for Alderman in the Tenth Ward are C. C. P. Holden and David W. Clark, Jr. Mr. Clark, as we are credibly informed, has applied to the Liquor League of this city to be adopted by them as their candidate. To obtain this indorsement he was required to pledge himself to carry out the wishes and purposes of the League, composed of over 5,000 persons engaged in the liquor trade. Upon this pledge he was nominated by the League as their candidate for Alderman in the Tenth Ward. At least, that is the understanding the leaders of the League have of the matter. In the meantime the Temperance organization had appointed a committee, consisting of the veteran temperance man, Michael McAuley, Esq., to visit both Clark and Holden, to know how they stood on the liquor question. Mr. Holden refused to make any pledges to any person, but Mr. Clark authorized Mr. McAuley to assure the Temperance organization that he, Clark, was not only in favor of enforcing the existing laws, but, if elected, Alderman, would vote for still more stringent Sunday laws. The truth of this is attested by the sworn statement of Mr. McAuley, as follows:

> *State of Illinois, County of Cook:*
>
> Michael McAuley being duly sworn, upon his oath says: That having a great interest in the pending temperance movement, and being a resident of the Tenth Ward of this city, he called upon the two candidates for Aldermen in said Ward, viz.: C. C. P. Holden and David W. Clark, Jr., as to the position they would take should the matter of repealing the so-called Sunday law be brought before the Common Council of our city to be voted upon. Mr. David W. Clark, Jr., said that he was not only in favor of enforcing the existing laws, requiring the closing of saloons on Sunday, but would vote for a still more stringent Sunday law, should the issue be made. Mr. C. C. P. Holden declined to pledge himself, referring to his record for the last two years as Alderman. M. McAULEY.
>
> Subscribed and sworn to before me, this first day of November, 1872. G. W. SILVER, Notary Public.

Mr. Clark having pledged himself to both sides, the question is whether he is to be trusted by either.

LETTER FROM MR. M'AULEY.

In addition to the above document, we have received the following letter from Mr. McAuley:

> FOUND.—A SMALL POLITICIAN WHO CAN SERVE GOD AND MAMMON.
>
> *To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*
>
> SIR: I am an old citizen, a lawyer by profession, and a tax-payer, for many years, I have taken a great interest in the present movement in regard to closing the saloons on the Sabbath day, and being a citizen of the Tenth Ward, I made it my business to call on the two candidates for Alderman in said ward. I first called upon C. C. P. Holden, and asked him how he stood on the temperance question, and would he favor a repeal of the Sunday law, if elected. He did not make any promises, but referred me to his record on this subject, when it came up before the Council two years ago. I then called on D. W. Clark, Jr., the candidate for Alderman on the Democratic ticket. I did not happen to find him at home, but he called on me next Sunday, and I propounded the same question to him. He unhesitatingly answered me that he was in favor of enforcing the laws as they now stood, and, if an opportunity was offered him, he would vote for still more stringent; and said if he never got office until he bartered his principles to the rum-sellers, then he would never be Alderman of the Tenth Ward or any other ward in this city. He considered the Tenth Ward was safe for law and order, and felt happy. But judge of my surprise, a day or two ago, on learning that this same D. W. Clark, Jr., pledged himself to the whiskey league, that they would only help to elect him, he would use all his influence and power and strain every nerve to have this obnoxious law repealed. Now, I will leave it to the citizens of the Tenth Ward to choose between an old and faithful servant, C. C. P. Holden, who has served the tax-payers of the Tenth Ward for the past twelve years—and this political upstart, who can ride the temperance horse and the whiskey mule at the same time. David, the way of the transgressor is hard. Send for your political death, keep in a good stock of fresh water, liquor, or whiskey, and the Moral-Reformers of the Tenth Ward intend sending you up Salt Creek. M. MCAULEY.
>
> CHICAGO, Nov. 2, 1872.

SALOON-KEEPERS FINED.

The South Side saloon-keepers who were summoned for keeping open their places of business last Sunday, were arraigned before Justice Banyon, at the Police Court, yesterday morning. The evidence was conclusive in nearly all the cases, and the Court assessed larger fines than ever before. Nick. Neybert, who was up for the second time, was assessed $50. The Justice was not in a talkative mood, and did not sum up the cases, merely mentioning the fine when the testimony was all in. In one case a policeman testified that a proprietor offered him three dollars to go around the corner. Like a good officer, he refused. The saloon-keeper who treated the bribe was lectured and fined $25. The following are the names of the offenders and the penalties imposed: Nick. Neybert, corner of Sanger and Archer avenue, $50; J. Raber and J. Thieler, No. 139 Archer avenue, $25; Patrick O'Brien, No. 978 State street, $25; L. Munninghan and H. Weber, No. 948 Wentworth avenue, $25; John McMahon, No. 819 State street, $10; Peter Jameson, No. 988 State street, $25; Mathias Mathys, No. 156 Archer avenue, dismissed; Meyers, No. 359 State street, dismissed; Burback, corner of Archer avenue and Broadway, $25—appealed; Christ. Eigenman, No. 69 Archer avenue, dismissed; John Gilson, No. 29 Main street, $10; Joseph Schernberger, No. 54 South Halsted street, $25; John Fanning, No. 1544 South Halsted street, $25; Fred. Becker, No. 359 Fifth avenue, dismissed.

ONE VOTE SPOILED.

August Moldenhauer took out his "first papers" on the 29th of August, 1871. On Friday night last he applied for his "second papers," and Judge Tree passed him. Upon looking over the papers in the Recorder's office, it was discovered by one of the clerks that 1871 had been changed to 1870. Moldenhauer was arrested and taken before Judge Tree. He said that he had received a card from Mr. Senne, a candidate for the Legislature on the Grant ticket, and visited the Clerk of the Circuit Court to get his full papers. They were examined, and not having been in his possession for two years as the law requires, were rejected. While in the room he "met a man he never saw before," who told him he could make all the difference in the world in getting the 1871 (?) to 1870, and could get his second papers at the Criminal Court. He made the alteration. In reply to a question as to where he procured the pen and ink, he said at Greenebaum's hardware store. The Judge, believing that the man who instructed Moldenhauer was more guilty than he, released him with an admonition, declining to issue his "second papers," and ordering that the forged paper remain in the hands of the Clerk of the Court, and that a paper showing the proper date of his declaration of intention to become a citizen be passed to him.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A meeting of the Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Hoyne, Shorey, Rosenthal, Hayes, Anthony, Rasher, and Quesl.

A letter was read from Mr. Robson at London, stating he had just sent two cases of books and had eight more nearly ready to send, making seventeen in all.

The Library Committee, through Mr. Anthony, reported they had made out a list of books to be sent Monday to Mr. Robson, to be purchased from the money given by Mr. Hughes. The same Committee reported that $1,000 would about cover the cost of the magazines and papers which would be required for the present.

It was ordered that the walls of the Library-room be again calcimined, they having been stained by recent rains.

The Committee on the Library was authorized to procure at once such foreign periodicals as they might deem necessary, the cost not exceeding $200 per annum.

The Secretary reported a list of donations received, and the receipt of five cases of the English donations, containing 581 volumes.

The Board adjourned.

Silver Mines

recently been opened in New Mexico which are among the richest on the continent. Assays of the ore made in this city, by Professor Fish, from mines of the mines, show an average of more than $1,400 per ton to the ton. A company is now being formed for working these mines, and any one wishing to make an investment that is safe, and that will pay 100 per cent, is requested to call at the office of the Company and obtain full particulars. R. C. ANDERSON,
No. 153 Monroe street, Room 4.

Lawndale Property.

10, 20, 30, or 40 acres, near and adjoining Lawndale, for sale by Clarke, Layton & Co., No. 120 LaSalle street, Oriental Building.

THE CHURCHES.

A Well-Deserved Testimonial---St. James Entertainments---Ashland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day---Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar.

SPECIAL CHURCH MATTERS.

On Friday evening a special meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church was convened, and a very worthy and excellent legal gentleman, George W. Thompson, Esq., takes with a very pleasant surprise, in the shape of a presentation of a superb gold watch and chain, a testimonial from the Rector, Vestry, and congregation of Christ Church, so inscribed on the case. Attendants at this sanctuary for the past eight years will be at no loss to understand that this is very happily in recognition of the fact that for much of that period Mr. Thompson has aided Mr. Chaney as reader of the service, with a skill and effectiveness few of the laity could command. It was handsomely done.

ST. JAMES SERIES.

The friends of St. James Church have in preparation a very notable and charming Benefit series of entertainments in aid of the church enterprise of the St. James rebuilding. They will take place at Central Hall on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street early in December. The first night will be a Fair and Festival. The second Private Theatricals, in which some very prominent local names will appear. The closing feature will be a Calico Ball. Every preparation is being made to secure for this trio of events all possible features of select attraction.

THE ASHLAND AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH holds its services in the chapel of the Seminary, corner of Ashland and Warren avenues, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D., will preach in the morning. In the evening the Commission appointed by the Presbytery of Chicago, consisting of Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., Rev. Lewis H. Reid, Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Rev. H. W. Patterson, D. D., and Elders Thomas Dent and W. H. Holmes, will effect the formal organization of the church, Dr. Patterson, of the Jefferson Park Church, presiding, and Dr. R. W. Patterson, of the Second Church, preaching the sermon.

CHICAGO CHRISTIAN UNION.

The next sermon of the free course, under the auspices of the Chicago Christian Union, will be given this evening, at the Academy of Music, by the Rev. C. Adelbert Staples. Subject: "The Law of Labor." Services will commence at 7:30 o'clock, and the public are invited to attend.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Services will be held in the churches to-day, morning and evening, as follows:

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. C. E. Cheny, Christ Church, morning and evening. Rev. Henry G. Perry, All Saints' Church, corner Carpenter and Fourth streets, morning and evening. Rev. H. C. Kinsey, Church of the Atonement, Robey and Washington, morning and evening. Rev. J. F. Walter, Calvary Church, Warren avenue, morning and evening. Rev. H. N. Powers, St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, morning and evening. Services will be held at 10½ a. m. in St. James Church, Huron and Cass streets. In an address at this service, a statement will be made of the present condition and prospects of the church and persons interested are urged to be present. Rev. J. H. McClure officiates at the Good Shepherd this morning. Rev. Edward Sullivan will officiate in Trinity Church, Central Hall, morning and evening; morning subject, "The Atonement a Mission." Rev. John Wilkinson will officiate morning and evening in the Church of the Holy Communion, Burnside, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. Dr. Locke will preach morning and evening in Grace Church.

BAPTIST SERVICES.—Professor Nathan Shoppard will preach at University Place Church, Douglas Place, opposite Rhodes avenue, morning and evening. Rev. J. C. Burroughs will preach morning and evening at the church in Englewood. Rev. Florence McCarthy will preach morning and evening in the Union Park Church. Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, morning, and Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, evening, in South Church.

CONGREGATIONAL SERVICES.—Third Park Church: in the morning, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and the rite of infant baptism will be administered; in the evening the next lecture of the series will be given. Rev. W. A. Bartlett will preach morning and evening in Plymouth Church, Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Rev. E. H. Smith will preach morning and evening in New England Church, White and Cleveland streets. Rev. E. P. Goodwin will conduct services morning and evening in the First Church, Washington and Ann streets.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES.—Rev. James Mailenghan will preach morning and evening in the First Scotch Church. Prof. David Swing will preach to his people at McVicker's Theatre this morning. Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach morning and evening in the Fairfield-street Church. Rev. A. Kittredge will preach morning and evening in the Third Church, Washington and Carpenter streets. Rev. J. M. Bangh will preach morning and evening in the United Church, Jefferson and Fanlina streets.

NEW JERUSALEM SERVICES.—Will be held at the chapel, Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, at 11 a. m., and at the Union Park Congregational Church at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. Ribbard will officiate at both services. Rev. C. D. Noble will preach at Plymouth Church, Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 3 p. m.

EPISCOPOST EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. S. McChesney will preach morning and evening, in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Rev. C. H. Fowler will preach morning and evening, in the Centenary Church; evening subject, "Daniel Webster."

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.—Rev. H. F. Campbell will preach in Murray Chapel, Indiana avenue and Twenty-ninth street, morning and evening. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach morning in the Church of the Redeemer, Washington and Sangamon streets.

UNITARIAN SERVICES.—Rev. R. Laird Collyer will preach this morning in the Church of the Messiah, Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Rev. C. A. Staples will preach

FLANNEL GOODS, &c.

O. S. CANFIELD &

328 & 330 West Madi

Will put on sale Monday,

50 pieces of Plaid Dress G

at 17c per yard,

selling elsewhere at 3

Also a full line of Merti

Empress Cloths, Velours,

teens and Delaines bou

since the recent

great break in prices.

Flannels from Auction

Plaid Flannel, selling at 56c, former pric

Plaid Flannel, selling at 50c, former price

Scarlet Flannel, selling at 75c, former pric

Scarlet Flannel, selling at 60c, former pric

Gray and Navy Blue Flannels rangi

55c to 37 1-2c.

Bargains in Gloves.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, odd sizes, 75c and $1.

duced from $1.85 and $2.25.

Gents' Party and Dress Kids, 30c, former

$1.50, slightly soiled.

Gents' Calf Gloves, wool and silk lined.

Ladies' and Gents' Doeskin and Castor Glove

Ladies' and Misses' Berlin Lisle Gloves, to

O. S. CANFIELD &

Late HAMLIN, HALE & CO.

SUITS AND CLOAKS.

LADIES'

Cloak & Dre

DEPARTMENT.

FIELD,

LEITER & C

Will offer in this Department

MONDAY, Nov. 4, entirely New

signs in

Ladies' Costumes, Cloaks,

Stylish Novelties in Velve

Cloth Cloaks, Polonaise, and

ets; Costumes in Silk, Cash

Brocade, Camel's Hair, and

new and seasonable fabrics.

of these goods are exclusive

manufactured and importe

pressly for our Retail Trade.

our customers should exam

their earliest convenience.

FIELD, LEITER & C

State and Twentieth, and

Madison and Marke

GENERAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN

Merchants' Union Expres

General Office, 104 S. Clark

AM. M. U. EX. CO.—NOT

In consequence of the Horse Dis

now raging, this Company are unable t

delivery of all freight and packages.

expecting matter from the East, and

points on line of Michigan Central,

Central, and Chicago, Burlington &

Railroads, will please call at our Fre

ot, foot of Randolph-st., lake front.

om the South, West and North,

ound at our Freight Depot, 90 North

, opposite Milwaukee Passenger

d Wells-st. Depot.

We shall not be able to pick up

e present. S. G. SEATON, A

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2, 1872.

NOTICE.

nderson's Steam Laun

State-st. and Eldridge Court.

(Under Continental Hotel.)

Owing to the sickness of our horse

ease now prevalent, and the increasing d

ess, we are unable to call for and deliver wor

the next 30 days, after a liberal discount

gular list price to all parties who will bring

eir own goods.

ANDERSON & CO., Prop

SAMUEL MAI

ding on the corner of Pierce and Da

n appointed by Governor Palmer a Not

office is much wanted in that part of the ci

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOU

CHICAGO.

is new and elegant Hotel, facing Lake

ntaining 250 rooms, is now open to the p

sitors have spared no pains or expense

of the best Hotels in the country.

GARDNER & GOULD, Pro

ED. H. GOULD, late with Sherman H

W. FELT, late with Tremont House.

FOR SALE.

Fancy Woo

AND

VENEERS

OF ALL KINDS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE

17 South Ja

SHIRTS.

DODD'S

Shirt Factor

109 WEST MADISON-S

M. Mills Muslin 1820 Count Linen.....

ston 1820 Count Linen.....

ville 1820 Count Linen.....

ale 1820 Count Linen.....

Shirts unexcelled in fit, style, and wor

fully taken back if found unsatisfactory.

THE HORSES IN COUNCIL.

They Hold an After-Dark Meeting on the West Side.

And Are Disturbed by the Mule Question.

Hours of Labor and Natural Rights Discussed.

A Committee of Twenty-Five Proposed for Mutual Protection—What the Forlorn Roan Wanted to Know.

Throughout the past week it has been evident that the horses were arriving at a private understanding on some subject of mutual interest. It was noticeable that nods and winks were constantly being exchanged between steeds in the street, and that a spirit of kinship was more fully manifested. Carriage horses arched their necks in stately salutation to humble dray animals, and every express plugs touched noses with blooded quadrupeds not ordinarily on speaking terms with them. Thus it is that emergency brings forth fraternization, and friendliness is born of affliction. To such end is adversity sent to man; why should not the horse, his trusted companion, be subject to the same rule?

Therefore, when the steed you were driving a day or two since bent himself double and laid his nose on the backstrap, he was not biting at an insect or master, but giving a concerted signal to a pet wing over-driven car horse, whose tail, cutting delighted circles by way of recognition, was unconstrued by the obtuse driver as only a clumsy flicking at flies.

To complete was the notification that on the 2d inst. a large body of horses of all grades slipped their halters, unbuttoned their collars, and trotted away in the darkness to a place of rendezvous, to take action as "We, the horses of Chicago." This, of course, is a proper, as borrowed straight from the superior being, who does not hesitate where two or three are gathered together to claim for that assemblage the expressed voice of community.

Why, we have heard of four-in-hand bummers in a saloon claiming to represent the great, wealthy, erudite, and noble German element of Chicago. Let the numbers on this occasion favored the assumption of the equines, for the rally was a large one, and nearly filled the broad, unclosed square on West Madison, at Ada street, every member being admitted by a countersign, a Committee of Safety carefully examining credentials and passing the candidate to a Sanitary Commission, who were on the sharp look-out for the Canadian Horse Disease. It was at first attempted to exclude Canadian stock altogether, but was rejected as savoring of presumption of the foreign element. Quite a number of horses were turned away on sanitary grounds, and one unmistakable case of glanders was violently ejected, after admission. The body was called to order by a veteran from the City Railway stables, who moved that Dave Gage's Logan be called to preside. To this there was an unanimous neigh. Speeches were made simultaneously from all parts of the ring. This was a meeting of those who for the burdens of society. They came to discuss topics of interest to the industrious. Why should a pampered steed who never did a day's work in his life be invited to the first place of honor among them? The question was the order discussed of because Logan happened to be in a locked box-stall at the time, following the example of rhetorical humanity, similarly circumstanced he could at least have sent a platform of principles or a letter of regret. The absence of both was looked upon with disfavor, and Jack Wright's "Buckskin," eighteen years on the pavements of Chicago, was, with some clamor and confusion, called to preside.

He was unaware why he was selected. Did he know the purpose of the gathering. He was in the ring, and did not care who knew it. He was born to be a horse. [*Delighted whinnies.*] He would be an ass if he wasn't. He used to be driven by a teacher in the Latin Department of the N. S. School, and once heard him drop a remark which he, the speaker, would adapt to the present assembly, that nothing which concerned horses was a alien to him. Would somebody suggest the purpose of the gathering?

Here a stranger across the ring gave a great confusion, with cries of "Shame," "No," "Keep 'em out," from all parts of the field. After order in some measure restored, it was represented by the gathering that several mules were seeking admission to the privileges of the assembly. The bit for ex use minutes was tremendous, and they stood reared toward the chair with a motion, and as if the committee proposed pelting in the same direction for mercy's sake, and the mules came hard at their heels through the inserted gates for justice, the question was decided before it could be put in official shape, having assumed the aspect of whether the mules, having got in, should be turned out, upon which such mule brought to bear eighteen inches of listening ear; silence came down like a shower of feathers, and, as for a drawing to the side of the more exclusive portion of the audience, there was no more heard of this mule matter.

Motions being in order, a bright bay made a brightly presentation of certain facts pertaining to the interests of the horse community, that he asked, could be the purpose of th is assembly? He had all his life associated with men; and he was no stranger to the topics of the day. He was proud to belong to a species that could not be disturbed by any issue corresponding with Woman's Rights. Among horses there was no distinction of sex. Flora Temple could give the golden dust of the track on equal terms with Dexter, and his humbler sisters pulled in city harness beside their brothers. He would have gone on at great length to refer to Bucephalus and the steeds of the sun, passing as a flight in time or space, but he was coughed down. The following skits to reach the matter of real object of the meeting.

At this point there came forward a venerable white steed, sixteen years an employe of the Omnibus Company, and laid out elaborately the objects of the meeting. His view should instantly alarm the whole body. A strange epidemic was commencing among them was already in their midst. Were they to rest supinely and meet this fate? Had they not learned anything before than this from the two-legged human man? Action, concerted action, was necessary, and not to be postponed an instant.

Then he retired a large number sought recognition from the Chair, causing admired disorder and falling in a fusillade of motions.

A forlorn roan wanted to know — but gave way to a sturdy grey, who moved a Committee of Twenty-five. He thought that was the way men did things, and it should be a Committee of Action. If should meet early and often. He was not a same man in Chicago but he had a Committee of Twenty-five had saved it.

The forlorn roan wanted to know — but was trampled down, and the speaker proceeded. He need to be interrupted by any beast that was a larger beast than a wagon. [*Universal cough.*] The Committee when chosen should be in a small session for the redress of all grievances affecting the horse community.

A fiery mare, with feminine ingenuity, suggested that might be accomplished by constituting that committee the thirty horses belonging to Human Committee of Twenty-five, whereby there would be in session at the same time two co-associates, —she scorned to say their

A forlorn roan wanted to know — but was met by a stubborn-looking dark bay, who asked of all that was needed for the horses to do their rights was to stand firm. He had seen it when a fire of shavings was kindled under him. He had, indeed, nothing to say as to the success of the experiment, but it would be different if all horses would go to work at once. Eight hours was a driver's day's work, and yet at this moment he was shocked by the bells on the horses of the Fifth Avenue street-car.

A bay bit offered a resolution for reform in every practice. He asserted that a sick horse had been treated with the same tender handling as a foot horse — nothing too heavy or too hot for a feed down his throat. When it came to a horse that was pulled up on skids, it was time that the Committee of Twenty-five should go to him.

A forlorn roan wanted to know — but was interrupted by a shabby express horse, who asked if horses, under this Committee, could not secure Sunday for themselves. He worked hard all the week in the provision line, and did not complain. But these seven-day excursions with a heavy wagon-load of the butcher, his family, children, aunts, and cousins, were an extortion, an outrage. He had a natural right to rest one day in the week.

The Chair urged that there was danger of a too great imitation of mankind in this. "Jack Wright,—God bless him!—with whom he had associated on friendly terms for eighteen years, was formerly in the Common Council. [*Symptoms of disapproval.*] He would say that this was some time ago. He will remembered that the Aldermen had often said that too many motions were a bar to business. To borrow from the turf, which he had often attended as a looker-on, there were too many false starts. Would somebody make a motion, or repeat it, in original one? Did anybody second the motion of a Committee of Twenty-five?

The forlorn roan wanted to know—[*cries of "Order," "Question," "Dry up."*] It was evident that there was a disposition to borrow from human ward-meetings, especially as the slang cries emanated from a squad of hack-horses, whose associations are of a mixed character. A vigorous behawing among the mules created a diversion, the unhappy roan seeming to be the centre of their derision, here again bringing up a similitude of humanity, for no one is surer to see a joke in an insult than the party himself most likely to be insulted on all occasions.

Several horses variously discussed the question of a Committee of Twenty-five. One steed asked if Dr. Ranch knew the condition of the stables about town. Another urged that the city authorities should enforce a system of blanketing in the streets. Extra hours were further called in question. Blinkers and check-reins were being held up as a matter needing reform, upon which the forlorn roan wanted to know — but cries of "Previous Question" cut off debate.

Eyes and Heights were called, and the Chair attempted to give the result, but was unable from the confusion that prevailed, apparently because many wanted to be heard. Coughing now became prevalent in all parts of the gathering. It was evident that the night air was telling unfavorably on many present. Perhaps this will furnish the solution of a doubt in many stables as to where the horse got that cough. The steed himself will not be likely to confess this being out at night.

Finally, the Committee of Twenty-five was constituted, being principally drawn from the car and omnibus stables of the three divisions, this class of animals being supposed to be more favorably placed for contact with the public sentiment they were to seek to control. This being done, a general dispersal took place, each animal regaining his stable as rapidly as possible. The Committee selected departed later, coughing noses as they parted, and the forlorn roan coming last wanted to know what they were going to do about it. Not only was there no one to interrupt him, but there was absolutely no one to answer him, and an unanswered note of interrogation thus punctuates the first public meeting of the horses. It was the only gathering we ever heard of in Chicago that did not leave the world the legacy of a string of resolutions.

NOTICE.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Iron Horse All Right.

On and after Monday, Nov. 4, an accommodation train will be run between Forty-third and Harrison street depots as follows:

Leave Forty-third street at 7 o'clock a. m., and once an hour thereafter until 7 o'clock p. m. Returning, will leave Harrison street depot at 7:30 a. m., and once an hour thereafter until 6:30 p. m.

These trains will stop at all road crossings.

All fares 10 cents

Late train will leave Harrison street depot for Forty-third street at 10:30 p. m.

J. DESMOND,
Division Superintendent.

F. E. MORSE,
General Western Passenger Agent.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Everything.

Harvey D. Parker, of the Parker House, Boston, was at the Sherman yesterday.

Major-General O. O. Howard arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, from Arizona, and is now at the Sherman House.

John A. Rice, of the Sherman House and the Grand Pacific, returned to this city yesterday, in company with John Sloane, Esq., of W. & J. Sloane, carpet dealers, of New York.

The Personal Liberty League has resolved that all saloons must be entirely closed on election day, and that those proprietors who do not shut up shall not belong to the League.

The residences of B. F. Smith, No. 518 West Washington street, and L. Pearce, No. 202 South Green street, were each robbed of $200 worth of clothing and jewelry between Friday evening and yesterday morning. Doubtless the same thieves visited both places.

A party of young Japanese gentlemen, bearing respectively the euphonious names of Na-Be-shauna, Heara, and Meuta, from the City of Yeddo, Japan, bent upon a visit in the United States, arrived in the city with a ship's cargo of baggage, yesterday afternoon, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Three hundred soldiers, United States Artillery, will arrive by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad this morning, to go forward at once to San Francisco, by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. They are from Baltimore, and take the place of an artillery regiment now on their way from the Pacific Coast.

The Mayor has signed a call for a special meeting of the Common Council, to be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety of allowing the Street Railway Companies of the different divisions to run steam dummies on their tracks for fifteen days.

At a quarter past 12 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Daniel Nellis, a switchman employed in the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad, was run over and instantly killed by the switch engine Rockland. He was an American, single, 29 years of age, and boarded at No. 41 West Chicago avenue.

The following bids for grading and macadamizing Southwestern avenue, from Madison street to Twelfth street, were opened by the Board of Public Works yesterday; but no selection was made: Ed. Donoghue, for the entire contract, $14,500.50; M. M. Gerhart, $3.40 per lineal foot; Duffy & Kelly, $3.14 per lineal foot; M. Ryan, for the entire contract, $14,123.75; B. Harrington, $4.50 per lineal foot; W. H. Giles, $3 per lineal foot; J. V. Smith, $3.85 per lineal foot.

On Friday night an elegant party was in progress at the mansion of one of our West Side residents. One o'clock arrived and carriages were announced. What was more striking, the carriages would not wait. It was proclaimed in the festive halls that all must be ready in five minutes or go home on foot. The departure was a sudden and striking tribute to the newly-awakened care for horses. The spectacle of Vase and his brethren trudging townward among the small hours, loaded with big and small fiddles, music-stand, and wrath, may be set down among the minor features of the horse embargo.

The Liberals of the South Side are making arrangements for a grand rally on Monday evening, at the corner of State and Twelfth streets. A band of music has been engaged, and as this is the last meeting previous to the election, it is desired that there shall be a full attendance. Hon. Leonard Swett, Hon. Jesse O. Norton, John Pope Hodne, Emil Deutsch, and F. A. Hoffman, Jr., will be present to address the meeting. Should the weather prove stormy, the place of meeting will be changed to No. 458 South Clark street.

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Ninth Ward.

After having thoroughly canvassed our ward in the interest of Mr. C. D. Elmes, as a candidate for Alderman, we find that a majority of the best citizens of the ward are in favor of him as a representative in our Common Council, and many have thanked us for bringing his name up as a candidate. We believe Mr. Elmes to be a thoroughly competent business man, and one well qualified to represent our interest in the Council. We believe it to be the duty of all lovers of good order and of honesty to vote for C. D. Elmes. Being a man of means, and representing a large property, he can afford the time to look after the interest of the ward. Friends of order and honest men, look about and see to it that your friends vote for C. D. Elmes for Alderman.

J. F. BOONEY,	CHAS. BISSETT,
IRAM OLIVER,	J. A. KLEY,
R. S. HILLS,	B. PUDDY,
ROBT. HAINES.	W. G. TIBBETTS.

Mechanics and Laboringmen

buy yourselves a home. Clarke, Layton & Co., No. 120 LaSalle street, have just subdivided one block on the West Side, near Blue Island-avenue cars, churches, and schools, and are now ready to sell 100 lots on Sangamon, Mitchell, and Hastings streets, between Wood and Lincoln streets, at very reasonable prices and terms. Call and see them.

The Putnam Clothing House.

The old and well-known Putnam Clothing House will, about the 15th of this month, occupy the massive store in Morrison's new block, corner of Clark and Madison streets. Mr. Terry, the popular proprietor of this popular house, finding his present stores much too limited for his already large and rapidly increasing business, has leased the above extensive saleroom, which will give him a store covering an area of over 20,000 square feet. The Putnam Clothing House is among the oldest-established in this city, and has always borne an enviable reputation for honorable dealing, for quality of goods, and low prices. Mr. Terry adheres strictly to their excellent system of "one price," every garment being plainly marked with the price at which it will only be sold. Purchasers of clothing can rely with confidence upon the representations of the above house as regards quality, of good style and price. Remember the grand opening, which will occur on or about the 15th inst., and until then purchase at the stores No. 260 State street and No. 317 West Madison street.

Horse Distemper, Influenza, or Epizootic Catarrh.

is a disease that all horses have,—youth most exposed, old age not exempt,—and cannot be avoided any more than measles and whooping-cough can be prevented in children.

Symptoms.—Loss of appetite, swelling of the glands of the throat, hard cough, and a yellow discharge from the nostrils.

Treatment.—The disease must have its run, and can be kept within a mild form by scalding three quarts of bran, to which, when nearly cool, add two tablespoonfuls of Sloan's Condition Powder. Give this amount morning and night. Keep cool, dry, and clean, shake the dust out of the hay, and wet it thoroughly. Do not let the colt or horse take cold, and you will have no trouble with distemper.

The Domestic Sewing Machine.

In view of the great success attained by the Domestic Sewing Machine in competition at the fairs held in the different States during this autumn, and also the fact that its ratio of increase in sales for six months ending Sept. 30 last, over the corresponding months of last year, is twenty times as great as that of the companies which boast the largest sales, the Domestic surely can boast, if any may. But it does not base its claim to public favor upon such considerations as these; nor does it rely upon "antiquity of invention," nor upon reputation won when the art of sewing by machinery was in its infancy; nor yet upon the greatest number sold upon such reputation; but it bases the claim upon its merits alone. Office at No. 74 State street.

Goodrich & Kirby, Jewellers.

Messrs. Goodrich & Kirby, of No. 208 West Madison street, have one of the largest and best assortments of jewelry in the city, and are selling watches, chains, ear-rings, breastpins, etc., at reasonable prices. Their store is one of the handsomest in the city, and persons who wish to see a fine display of jewelry as can be found in this city can observe it at No. 208 West Madison street. The holidays and present-making season is approaching, and prices are now probably less than they will be in a month. Prudent people will take advantage of the present opportunity, and purchase what they desire before the stock is depleted and variety lessened.

Sloan's Condition Powders.

Messrs. Walker & Taylor:

GENTLEMEN: Please send down at once the balance of our 50 gross order for Sloan's Condition Powders. Must have 10 or 15 gross *this afternoon sure.* Demand is large, and our customers say they do what is claimed for them. Yours truly,

SCHLACK, STEVENSON & REID.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2, 1872.

Reed's Temple of Music.

Messrs. Reed & Sons are offering extra inducements in pianos. Besides the "Chickering," they have a fine assortment of other pianos, ranging in price from $228 to $300. Send for circular, or call and examine instruments, at No. 81 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

Important Notice to the Ladies.

For the accommodation of those wishing cheap hats or bonnets (new style), from 50 to 75 cents, either in straw, velvet, or felt, with trimmings for the same, will receive special attention from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m. Fifteen per cent reduction will be made on our entire retail stock, during such time as the stages are discontinued. WESTERN BROTHERS, Nos. 270 and 272 Wabash avenue.

The Knabe Piano.

A Knabe Piano manufactured in Baltimore was chosen for Madame Lucca by M. Marsigli, and she was so much pleased with the instrument that she paid a visit the other day to the warerooms of Messrs. J. Bauer & Co., No. 250 Broadway, N. Y., and in addition to the grand piano which stands in her parlors, ordered an upright for her private sitting-room. Madame Lucca could have had the choice of any piano in the market, but her preference for the Knabe was of the most cordial and emphatic character. J. Bauer & Co., No. 250 Broadway, N. Y.; Nos. 108 and 110 Wabash avenue, Chicago, are general agents for the Knabe Piano.

Personal.

Professor E. S. Perkins has just returned from a successful Normal Academy of Music and Convention campaign in Kansas. He is one of the busiest and most successful men of the West in these branches of the musical profession. The Territorial Convention of Colorado will be held at Denver Nov. 26, with Mr. Perkins as conductor. Mr. Perkins is also before the public as a popular author, his "Song Echo" and "Advance" rank high among musical works.

Craft Brothers,

Tailors, at No. 122 West Madison street, have the well-earned reputation of cutting and making clothing in the best and most reliable manner. Years' experience as cutters, enables them to make clothing to fit nicely, and always of the latest and most approved style. Those in search of a new suit of clothes would do well to call and leave their order at No. 122 West Madison street.

Real Estate Auction.

To-morrow afternoon, Geo. Bullen & Co. will sell some desirable property, located on Throop and Allport streets, just south of Twenty-second street. Also a lot fronting on Twenty-second street, directly opposite the slip, making it very desirable for lumber purposes. For particulars see their advertisement in the auction column.

Banks and Offices.

Those who are fitting up offices for banks or other business purposes will do well to call and examine work done by F. H. & A. L. Brown, manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds, scroll work, etc. Hardwood finish for buildings of all kinds a specialty. Orders will receive prompt attention.

The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Buck & Rayner draw true Geyser at the "Spa."

PERSONAL.

Andrew Blair, son of Senator Frank P. Blair, married Miss Annie Biddle, of Philadelphia, last week.

—John A. Walsh, of St. Louis, and Miss Sallie, daughter of ex-Governor Wilson Shannon, were married at Lawrence, Kan., the 29th ult.

—Bishop Conroy (Catholic), of Albany, N. Y., being now restored to health, his coadjutor, Bishop McNierney, will go to the vacant See either of Newark or Savannah.

—Captain M. G. McLain, the State Librarian under the late Administration of Indiana, declines a re-election.

—James A. Sledge, a Georgia editor and politician of some renown, and late of the Comptroller's office in Atlanta, died suddenly, the 28th ult.

—The Rev. D. R. McAnally, of St. Louis, former editor of the St. Louis *Advocate*, has been re-elected to the position of editor of that journal,—a post which he resigned four years ago.

—The Rev. C. C. Tate, High Churchman, who was *regressed* some time ago by Bishops Mellvaine and Bedell, expects to leave St. Paul's Church, in Columbus, Ohio, soon and resume pastorial labor at Trinity Church, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—The Pope has added to the list of Catholic saints the late Queen Maria Christina of Naples, Nicholas von der Fine, the French priest Jean d'Ars, and Pope Eugenius III.

—Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, has proceeded against the editors of the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* for calling him "a scoundrel."

—The London masses have presented the Lord Mayor with a beautiful claret jug. They felt grateful for his effort in trying to get Alexandra Park for their use, and chose this method to do "claret."

—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has voted to set aside $5,000 of its 6 per cent stock for the benefit of the family of Mr. William Prescott Smith, its late Master of Transportation.

—The President of Columbia College, New York City, receives $8,000 a year, and the Professors $6,000 each. These salaries are the largest paid by any college in the country. The property owned by this institution amounts to $5,500,000, and yields an income of nearly $200,000.

—The young Emperor of China is described as very effeminate, with no capacity for business, and as inordinately fond of displays and theatricals. He is easily ruled by the wife who was educated for him at such vast expense of money and dress, and she is regarded as having the controlling interest in the Government.

—Near Gillespie's Mills, Braxton County, West Virginia, on the 18th ult., Andrew Ware, a married man, 35 years of age, with his brother, was digging after a ground-hog. The animal was unearthed, and Ware struck at it with a club. At the same instant he fell over a log and immediately expired.

DRESS GOODS.

FIELD LEITER & CO.

CALL ATTENTION TO

LOW PRICES

Made for the coming week in their

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

State and Twentieth, and

Madison and Market-sts.

NEW STYLES, imported expressly for their Retail Trade, are offered below AUCTION PRICES.

Silk Warp Poplins,

Plain and Brocaded.

Wool Poplins,

Plain and Brocaded.

(Cheapest Line of Dress Goods ever offered in Chicago.)

Cashmeres, Satteens,

SERGES, BIARRITS,

And large assortment of Popular Styles in PLAID and STRIPE STUFFS, for CHILDREN'S WEAR, marked Cheap.

An Elegant Line of

CASHMERE ROBE PATTERNS,

Entirely New Shades and Designs.

New Chintzes, in French Calicos and Wool Satteens, for Ladies' Morning Dresses, remarkably cheap.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

Half a Million Dollars in Bank to Pay all Gifts.

$100,000 for only $10.

The Second Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, will positively and unequivocally take place in the great hall of the Library Building, at Louisville, Ky., on SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1872, (time extended from Nov. 30), and on that day and no other, the following magnificent Cash Gifts will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders as follows:

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH			$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT			50,000
1 Cash Gift	$25,000	1 Cash Gift	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	10 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	20 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	20 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	20 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	2,000	20 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	1,000	20 Cash Gifts	100 each
1 Cash Gift	900	20 Cash Gifts	90 each
1 Cash Gift	800	20 Cash Gifts	80 each
1 Cash Gift	700	20 Cash Gifts	70 each
1 Cash Gift	600	20 Cash Gifts	60 each
1 Cash Gift	500	20 Cash Gifts	50 each
TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH			$200,000

The money to pay all these gifts is now upon deposit and set apart for that purpose in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 28, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert, of which a part is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

S. VREACH, Cashier.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2.50.

Tickets are numbered from 1 to 100,000, the greater portion of which are already sold, and persons who wish to participate in this splendid distribution must act at once. All sales of tickets on behalf of the management are peremptorily ordered to be closed on Nov. 25, 1872.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, has charge of the business arrangements of the Concert, to whom orders may be addressed. Prices for tickets and full information given by E. I. DEBILE & CO., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio, and No. 348 East Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind., general supply for the West. Buyers throughout the West should order from these points to secure the earliest possible returns by mail or express. Orders for tickets will also be received at the stores of PHILLIPS & MARX, No. 56 State-st., and 204 Wabash-av.; V. FITZPATRICK, 63 State-st.; HORTON & BOOTH, No. 92 West Lake-st.; EMERSON & STOUT, West Side Library, 232 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

ART MATTERS.

For all the Beautiful, New and Artistic styles of

PHOTOGRAPHS

GO TO

BRAND'S AVENUE GALLERY

596 WABASH-AV.

NEAR TWELFTH-ST.

BRAND'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY, 596 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fireworks and Flags.

A large assortment for the election.

Also, Chinese Lanterns for illuminating, and other Campaign Goods.

A full Parade Suit, consisting of Cap, Cape, Torch, and Flag, for 35 cents.

CHAS. MORRIS, 51 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

ALL GRADES OF

B. T. BABBITT'S

GOODS MAY BE FOUND AT

No. 18 South Canal-st.,

As soon as we can effect arrangements to bring them from the depot.

J. S. DOTTEN.

Lesche & Flood,

Ball-Hangers as Locksmiths, No. 102 East Randolph-st. Every description of Ball-Hanging and Locksmithing. Bronze and Plate-Window Sash, and all kinds of Iron Work.

Horse Covers!

To protect horses from the HORSE EPIDEMIC.

17 SOUTH MARKET-ST.

JAPANESE MERMAID!

A great curiosity. Can be seen at the store of the

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
116 West Washington-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm known as Goodwillie & Benjamin, have by mutual consent dissolved copartnership on the 1st day of October, 1872. The business will be carried on at the same place, corner Twenty-second and Loomis-sts., under the new firm name of THOS. GOODWILLIE & BRO.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Smith, Handy & Duncan is hereby dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled at the same place, SMITH, DUNCAN & CO., who will continue the business at the old stand, 69 West Lake-st.

SMITH, HANDY & DUNCAN.

Chicago, Nov. 1, 1872.

FURNITURE.

WHOA, HAW, BUCK! GEE, BERRY!

THE

WEBER

FURNITURE COMPANY

WAREROOMS,

220 Wabash-av.

Would inform the public that they will continue to deliver goods purchased of them to any part of the city. We have received during the past week large additions to our stock of Parlor, Library, and Dining-Room Furniture, which we offer at extremely low prices. Notwithstanding the difficulty of delivering goods, we are prepared to fill orders promptly.

WEBER FURNITURE CO.,
220 Wabash-av.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTING

AND

FURNITURE

MADE TO ORDER.

F. R. WOLFINGER,

Office and Factory: Corner of Lincoln and Kinzie-sts.

Refers by permission the Wood Sewing Machine Co., State-st.; American Clock Co., State-st.; H. Oppenheimer, jeweler.

CARPETS AND SHADES.

CARPETS AND SHADES.

Hotels, Public Buildings, and Boarding Houses, furnished in first-class style and on reasonable terms.

SPENCER H. PECK,
19 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

STOVES, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!!

THE NEW AND HANDSOME

RADIANT HOME,

THE OLD RELIABLE

MORNING GLORY,

Fire Irons, Coal Vases,

ALL KINDS OF SEASONABLE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

HATCH & BREEZE,
503 WEST MADISON-ST.

THE EMPIRE

FURNACES AND STOVES

SOLD AT

LEAVENWORTH'S,
102 RANDOLPH-ST.

POLITICAL.

James Rowen, Esq.

SIR: We, the undersigned voters of the Sixth Ward, knowing that the nominations already made for Aldermen are not the choice of a majority of the people, and feeling that the interests of the city, and of this ward in particular, should be looked after by their choice, would ask you to become an independent candidate for Alderman. If you should do so, we pledge you our united support, and will do all we can for your election.

Yours, respectfully,

J. B. Stephens, John Lee, Pat. Lee, M. Jourdin, John Reardon, Martin Dwyer, Patrick Blake, E. McKeever, Hugh Dwyer, James Tracey, Sr., Patrick Tracey, Wm. Quinn, C. Cassidy, C. Hanna, John Doyle, M. J. Kelley, Patrick Nolan, Jas. Kelly, Jas. Darby, Lorenz Lorenz, John Madden, D. Dorrigan, Frank Fitzsimmons, Michl. Connors, Dennis Nolan, Jas. Nolan, P. Herbert, Pat. Noonan, J. C. Donovan, Chas. B. Shepard, Geo. D. B. Birdsall, John W. Adams, Dennis Dunn, Wm. Sheahen, Cornelius Lynch, John Carmody, J. Connell, Geo. Demens, Fred. Forker, Ed. Murphy, F. W. Tracey, John Tracey, Martin Sanders, Martin Seery, James Joyce, Jas. Tracey, James Carmody, John Nolan, Jr., D. Sullivan, Danl. Ring, John Bruhns, John Dempsey, Ed. Davis, Avery Noonan, Adam Kessler, L. Hulse, John Warner, P. Gilmore, Wm. Gilmore, Wm. Ryan, Wm. McGeary, D. Kelly, John Kelly, Wm. M'Cormick, D. Dunn, Thos. Kelly, P. Nash, Geo. Wm. Nolan, H. Hickey, W. J. Kunaman, Daniel Malone, Jas. Dunn, C. Hogan, Peter Hersey, R. M'Donell, Chas. Fisher, James Smith, R. Martin, James Stevens, Wm. Kercher, John Lacy, J. Sunbury, R. M'Govern, F. J. Coleman, Wm. Flannigan, Thos. Martin, Fred Treadwell, Patrick Brady, Edward Wall, Wm. Donohue, Martin Hill, H. Dohery, John Roddy, P. Fury, D. E. Tracey, John Quinn, Wm. Tracey, Jr., John Dempsey, Jas. Flannigan, P. Lynch, Edward Quigley.

Messrs. J. B. Stephens, Barney McKeever, John Lee, Pat. Lee, Con Tracey, Wm. McGeary, John Bruhns, and Others.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the honor conferred upon me, by requesting me to be a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. If you submit the matter to the honorable position, I will do all in my power to serve the interests of the city, and of my own ward in particular. Not having sought the office in any way whatever, I shall leave the whole matter in the hands of my friends.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES ROWEN.

THERE WILL BE

AN

OPEN-AIR MASS MEETING,

On the corner of Harrison and Halsted-sts., on Monday evening next.

Gen. Stiles, Wm. J. Onahan, Capt. Connett, Wm. H. Condon, Wm. J. English, and others, will address the meeting.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Nov. 7, 12 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 noon.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 p. m.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Nov. 16, 4 p. m.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 a. m.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Nov. 23, 12 m.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 46, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	40

Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable on demand in all parts of Europe.

For passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
68 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established in 1840. Steam between

NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Scotia	Oct. 26	Algeria	Nov. 2
Java	Nov. 2	Britain	Nov. 9
Calabria	Nov. 9	Olympus	Nov. 16

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $120 gold.

Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and information selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Drafts for any amount payable in all parts of the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

FOR RENT--AT THE GENERAL RENTING AGENCY of Dray & Newbury, Rooms 5 and 9 Bryan Block. A splendid Sandstone store, on South Water-st., on the old Richmond House site.

South Water-st., between Wells and Franklin-sts., 4-story and basement store.

292 South Water-st.--Store and basement.

31 and 37 Lake-st.--Wholesale grocery stores, with steam heating and elevating apparatus.

158 and 160 Lake-st.--4-story and basement store.

Lake-st., near Clark--Offices.

Lofts in the building southwest corner of Lake and La Salle-sts.

46 and 48 Lake-st--2d and 3d floors. Steam in the building.

151 and 153 Lake-st.--2d floor and basement.

207 Lake-st.--Store and basement.

Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn-sts.--7 stores, 4-story and basement each.

177 Randolph-st.--4-story and basement store.

177 Randolph-st.--4-story and basement store.

Randolph-st., between Franklin and Market-sts.--5 stores, 4-story and basement each.

183 Washington-st.--Basement.

185 Washington-st.--Store.

183 and 230 Washington-st.--Store and basement.

231 and 229 Washington-st--2d, 3d and 4th floors, will finish for a boarding house.

225 Washington-st.--4-story and basement store.

Corner of Washington and Franklin-sts.--4 stores with basements, of suitable size for retail stores.

Madison-st., between Clark and Dearborn sts.--3 stores, 4-story and basement each.

134 Madison-st.--Store, basement, and 2d floor.

Monroe-st., near Clark--Store and basement.

179 Monroe-st.--Store and basement.

Wabash-av., corner of Adams-st.--The beautiful 5-story and basement building, heated by steam.

Also, store on Adams-st. near corner of above stores 5 stories and basements.

149 and 151 State-st., the iron and stone front building, 40x140; 4-story and basement; has vaults in basement, first and second stories.

265, 267, 269, and 271 State-st., between Jackson and Van Buren, 3 stores, 4-story and basement each.

State-st., corner of Harrison, second and third floors.

Dearborn-st., second floor.

259 South Clarke-st., store.

257 Fifth-av., second floor.

154 and 155 Fifth-av., stores and basements.

Fifth-av., southwest corner of Monroe-st., 2 stores, 4 stories and basement each.

162 Fifth-av.--4-story and basement store.

Randolph-st., between the avenues, fronting south on Dearborn Park, 3 stores in process of erection.

182 Michigan-av., store.

182 Michigan-av., store and floor above.

184 Michigan-av., store and basement.

Lake-st., store.

10 and 12 West Randolph-st., store and basement.

183 Washington-st., fourth floor.

229 Washington-st., third and fourth floors.

Jackson-st., second and third floors.

Adams and 118 Fifth-av., third and fourth floors.

Lake-st., 4-story and basement store.

Lake-st., 4-story and basement store.

Lofts and basements in all parts of the burnt district. Call and examine our list before renting.

TO RENT--BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

STORES, OFFICES, &c.

198 and 140 Lake-st., 4-story and basement stone building.

Fine offices in the elegant building s w corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

Four-story and basement stone front buildings, 151 and 153 Fifth-av., Building's Range.

Fine offices in Brinkworth building, on Monroe-st. near State. Location first-class.

Finnerty's, 207 and 209 South Franklin-st.

Offices northwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

Elegant 4-story stone-front buildings, 130 and 132 Madison-st.

Stores 197, 199, and 198 Randolph-st., and 53 and 54 Fifth-av., 4-story and basement each.

Elegant five-story stone front building 149 and 151 State-st.

Six-story and basement marble-front buildings s w corner Dearborn-place and Washington-st.

25 South Water-st., 4-story and basement.

219 Lake-st., 4-story and basement stone-front.

124, 114, and 118 Lake-st., 4-story and basement.

Building, 121 and 123 Lake-st.

Second, third, and fourth floors 130 East Lake-st.

A large list of other stores and offices in all parts of the city. Please call and call at 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--THE STORE 276 STATE-ST., NOW OCcupied by Edwards, Bissell & Co., is offered for rent after Nov. 1. Also, 3 rooms on second floor, lately occupied by Clarke, Layton & Co. J. L. DAVIS, 256 State-st., Room 6.

TO RENT--BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY--Large office first floor; large basement 61 by 70; second, third, fourth, and fifth floors, 45 by 87 and 61 by 87--all light and valuable. Apply to HOWARD & SCOTT, or HANFORD & Co., corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

TO RENT--PLEASANT OFFICE ROOMS, VERY cheap; at 256 State-st., first floor.

TO RENT--STORES 227 AND 229 JACKSON-ST., between Franklin and Market-sts.; new; either as one store or two. Inquire at 45 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT--501 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.--FIRST floor, store, and 2 rooms; good stand for barber or other business.

TO RENT--$50 PER MONTH--STORE AND FOUR rooms, 103 West Madison-st., Southwest Side, by W. W. WATSON, 16 Bryan Block.

TO RENT--STORE 267 HALSTED-ST., NEXT TO corner Harrison, 22x115; immediate possession. J. H. KERCHEVAL, Clerk of Supervisors, Court House.

TO RENT--A FIRST-CLASS STORE, SITUATED on Wabash-av., between Jackson and VanBuren-sts., 6 stories high, 45x90; will be furnished to suit a good customer. H. PEACOCK, Jr., Builder.

TO RENT--STORE--FIXTURES FOR SALE, AT 181½ West Madison-st., between Desplaines and Union-sts.

TO RENT--FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE, 3 floors, each 40x100 feet, on Fulton-st., cor. Griffith. Apply to WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 220 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--THREE WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, 6 West Randolph-st., up stairs, now occupied by G. P. Randall, Esq., architect; suitable for printing office or any light manufacturing purposes. Also, store No. 14 Market-st., between Monroe and Lasalle.

TO RENT--ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, first floor, at 69 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--AN UPPER FLOOR, WITH GAS AND water, 20x60 feet, suitable for about $30 per month; good for dressmaking shop or millinery.

TO RENT--STORES NOS. 48, 47, and 46 LAKE-ST. Nos. 146, 135, 136, 105 to 111 Clark-st., and Speed Block, on Dearborn-st. Also, a few offices and rooms for them on Clark or Dearborn-sts. By J. M. MARSHALL, No. 134 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT--I WILL RENT FRONT OFFICE, PART of basement, on the corner of South Canal-st., with or without storage-room. J. S. DOTTEN.

TO RENT--BASEMENT, NO. 62 WEST LAKE-ST., store, well lighted; suitable for any kind of business. Also, Apply to J. D. WEBER, 64 West Lake-st.; Room 6.

TO RENT--2 NO. 1 LARGE BRICK STORES, JUST being erected, corner of Lake-st. and Western-av.; also, first and third stories of the same block for a good party for a hotel, which is very much needed in that locality; also, desk room for $10 per month in my nicely furnished office. ROSEBLUM, 9 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--A STORE SUITABLE FOR BARBER-shop and news depot; a splendid chance for a barber. Apply at 124 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--I HAVE SOME CHOICE STORES; also, small and large store rooms and rooms to let. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 126 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORE ON HALSTED, NEAR JACKson. Nice store, good location, cheap rent. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE LOFT, VERY LIGHT, WITH water and water-closet on same floor. Apply at 42 and 52 East Jackson-st.

TO RENT--STORE No. 70, CORNER WEST MADISON and Ann-sts., cheap, to good parties. Call at 279 West Madison-st. Monday.

TO RENT--NO. 226 WABASH-AV., CORNER HUBbard-court, the main floor, now occupied as a jewelry store, whole or in part. Apply upstairs.

TO RENT--PART OF A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE, furnished, suitable for a dentist or physician, southeast corner of Harrison and Halsted sts.; Room 2 and 3.

TO RENT--A GOOD BRICK BARN, WITH gas and water, suitable for livery business. 207 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR HARRison. Apply on premises, or for loan office, but suitable for any other business. JOHN M. WAITE, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT--BRICK STORE, NO. 643 MADISON-ST., corner Paulina; first-class business location. Inquire at 641 Madison-st., upstairs.

TO RENT--STORE NO. 961 AND 963 NORTH Clark-st.; rooms back of stores. Inquire at KRAUSE BROS., 264 and 266 Madison-st., southwest corner of Market.

TO RENT--A VERY PLEASANT LOFT, ON THE corner of Madison and Franklin-sts. Inquire of THOS. J. SHAY, 226 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--SHOP WITH POWER, SUITABLE FOR a manufacturing. 220 Michigan-st.

TO RENT--THE 2-STORY BRICK STORE 27 South Canal-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT--ONE MORE OF THOSE FINE MARble fronted stores under Bigelow Court Hotel, 76x80. Inquire of the owner, M. S. GROW, 121 Madison-st.

TO RENT--GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, with dwelling; $30 per month. Stock and fixtures for sale. Call at 93 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--ROOMS AT 217 ILLINOIS-ST., BEtween Sedgwick and Dearborn; rooms newly fitted, furnished or not. New brick, with all improvements.

TO RENT--TWO VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms on Prairie-av. with a private family; no boarders. Office 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT--192 NORTH WELLS-ST., TWO STORES, and rooms in rear. H. G. GOODWILLIE, 128 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--3 NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. 275 Walnut-st.

TO RENT--TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to private family, with first-class table next door; also pleasant rooms for two gentlemen. 56 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--A LARGE PLEASANTLY FURNISHED front room, suited for one, two, or three gentlemen, next door to newly furnished Richardson House; keep in good order; also, front hall bed-room; private family. Apply at 205 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS. 520 WEST Madison-st.

TO RENT--THREE OR FIVE ROOMS, FOR HOUSEkeeping, with water and gas, at 476 State-st. Inquire at store.

TO RENT--A DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT room, heated with furnace, gas, and a large closet attached, at 21 Willard-place.

TO RENT--TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, at No. 30 West VanBuren-st. Call at saloon.

TO RENT--NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT HALL room, with closet. 262 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM AT 171 WEST VAN Buren-st. Can pass from door when there is no fire.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 83 South Jefferson-st., between Madison and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A brick house, containing modern improvements. 211 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, with or without board; 266 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE UNFURNISHED PARLOR; also, one furnished bed-room. Inquire at 127½ South Halsted-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. INQUIRE at 307 West VanBuren-st.

TO RENT--CHEAP--A LARGE FURNISHED front room, for two gentlemen, and wife, with use of cook stove, fire, and gas; one block from street cars and omnibuses. 49 Waller-st., between Morgan-st. and Blue Island-av.

TO RENT--VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, ENTIRE or single, at 262 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, A LARGE front room, with bed-room off; large square room, heated with furnace; gas and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 149 Park-av.

TO RENT--TO 4 OR 5 GENTLEMEN, A LARGE front double bed-room off, sliding doors, furnished; at West Van Buren, near Canal. Call Sunday.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRE, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, and closets, at 143 South Jefferson-st., near Adams.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen by the day or month. Breakfast if desired--a la carte. Apply at 81 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 34 SIXteenth-st.

TO RENT--AN ELEGANT SUITE OF 2 FRONT rooms, with large clothes closets in each; gas, fire, and bath room; suitable for lady and gentleman, or gentleman. 197 West Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT--TILL MAY 1, TWO UNFURNISHED OR furnished front rooms, except cook-stove, in basement, adapted for light housekeeping. Locality pleasant, and near street cars. 210 Thirty-third-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 276 Carpenter-st., or 262 Fifteenth-av., or 26 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--THIRTEEN FURNISHED ROOMS--with or without board--at the corner Madison and Robey-sts. Apply at 182 West Madison-st., Hall's Restaurant.

TO RENT--A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED front room, at 296 West Madison-st., for two young gentlemen.

TO RENT--FRONT PARLOR AND SMALL BEDroom, furnished, with board or without, for man and wife, at corner of Harrison, second and third floors. Store, fuel, and light furnished; terms reasonable. Apply at 267 South Morgan-st., up stairs.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM, WITH USE OF piano; suitable for middle-aged gentleman preferred. Address X 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT--FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR WITH use of bath-room, at 504 Indiana-av.

TO RENT--NO. 142 ADA-ST., NEAR CORNER HUBbard. Front, first floor and second rooms.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF ROOMS TO TWO OR three next, first-class gentlemen. Those wishing comfortable and clean apartments apply to 187 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM, 294 WEST Washington-st.

TO RENT--264 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR ABERdeen--Handsome furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable; location first-class.

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TO RENT--THREE WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, 6 West Randolph-st., up stairs, now occupied by G. P. Randall, Esq., architect; suitable for printing office or any light manufacturing purposes. Also, store No. 14 Market-st., between Monroe and Lasalle.

TO RENT--ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, first floor, at 69 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--AN UPPER FLOOR, WITH GAS AND water, 20x60 feet, suitable for about $30 per month; good for dressmaking shop or millinery.

TO RENT--STORES NOS. 48, 47, and 46 LAKE-ST. Nos. 146, 135, 136, 105 to 111 Clark-st., and Speed Block, on Dearborn-st. Also, a few offices and rooms for them on Clark or Dearborn-sts. By J. M. MARSHALL, No. 134 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT--I WILL RENT FRONT OFFICE, PART of basement, on the corner of South Canal-st., with or without storage-room. J. S. DOTTEN.

TO RENT--BASEMENT, NO. 62 WEST LAKE-ST., store, well lighted; suitable for any kind of business. Also, Apply to J. D. WEBER, 64 West Lake-st.; Room 6.

TO RENT--2 NO. 1 LARGE BRICK STORES, JUST being erected, corner of Lake-st. and Western-av.; also, first and third stories of the same block for a good party for a hotel, which is very much needed in that locality; also, desk room for $10 per month in my nicely furnished office. ROSEBLUM, 9 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--A STORE SUITABLE FOR BARBER-shop and news depot; a splendid chance for a barber. Apply at 124 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--I HAVE SOME CHOICE STORES; also, small and large store rooms and rooms to let. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 126 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORE ON HALSTED, NEAR JACKson. Nice store, good location, cheap rent. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE LOFT, VERY LIGHT, WITH water and water-closet on same floor. Apply at 42 and 52 East Jackson-st.

TO RENT--STORE No. 70, CORNER WEST MADISON and Ann-sts., cheap, to good parties. Call at 279 West Madison-st. Monday.

TO RENT--NO. 226 WABASH-AV., CORNER HUBbard-court, the main floor, now occupied as a jewelry store, whole or in part. Apply upstairs.

TO RENT--PART OF A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE, furnished, suitable for a dentist or physician, southeast corner of Harrison and Halsted sts.; Room 2 and 3.

TO RENT--A GOOD BRICK BARN, WITH gas and water, suitable for livery business. 207 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR HARRison. Location first-class. Also, for loan office, but suitable for any other business. JOHN M. WAITE, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT--BRICK STORE, NO. 643 MADISON-ST., corner Paulina; first-class business location. Inquire at 641 Madison-st., upstairs.

TO RENT--STORE NO. 961 AND 963 NORTH Clark-st.; rooms back of stores. Inquire at KRAUSE BROS., 264 and 266 Madison-st., southwest corner of Market.

TO RENT--A VERY PLEASANT LOFT, ON THE corner of Madison and Franklin-sts. Inquire of THOS. J. SHAY, 226 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--SHOP WITH POWER, SUITABLE FOR a manufacturing. 220 Michigan-st.

TO RENT--THE 2-STORY BRICK STORE 27 South Canal-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT--ONE MORE OF THOSE FINE MARble fronted stores under Bigelow Court Hotel, 76x80. Inquire of the owner, M. S. GROW, 121 Madison-st.

TO RENT--GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, with dwelling; $30 per month. Stock and fixtures for sale. Call at 93 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--ROOMS AT 217 ILLINOIS-ST., BEtween Sedgwick and Dearborn; rooms newly fitted, furnished or not. New brick, with all improvements.

TO RENT--TWO VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms on Prairie-av. with a private family; no boarders. Office 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT--192 NORTH WELLS-ST., TWO STORES, and rooms in rear. H. G. GOODWILLIE, 128 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--3 NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. 275 Walnut-st.

TO RENT--TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to private family, with first-class table next door; also pleasant rooms for two gentlemen. 56 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--A LARGE PLEASANTLY FURNISHED front room, suited for one, two, or three gentlemen, next door to newly furnished Richardson House; keep in good order; also, front hall bed-room; private family. Apply at 205 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS. 520 WEST Madison-st.

TO RENT--THREE OR FIVE ROOMS, FOR HOUSEkeeping, with water and gas, at 476 State-st. Inquire at store.

TO RENT--A DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT room, heated with furnace, gas, and a large closet attached, at 21 Willard-place.

TO RENT--TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, at No. 30 West VanBuren-st. Call at saloon.

TO RENT--NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT HALL room, with closet. 262 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM AT 171 WEST VAN Buren-st. Can pass from door when there is no fire.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 83 South Jefferson-st., between Madison and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A brick house, containing modern improvements. 211 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, with or without board; 266 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE UNFURNISHED PARLOR; also, one furnished bed-room. Inquire at 127½ South Halsted-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. INQUIRE at 307 West VanBuren-st.

TO RENT--CHEAP--A LARGE FURNISHED front room, for two gentlemen and wife, with use of cook stove, fire, and gas; one block from street cars and omnibuses. 49 Waller-st., between Morgan-st. and Blue Island-av.

TO RENT--FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, furnished handsomely, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with gas, and all conveniences. 23 South Green-st.

TO RENT--TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, A LARGE front room, with bed-room off; large square room, heated with furnace; gas and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 149 Park-av.

TO RENT--TO 4 OR 5 GENTLEMEN, A LARGE front double bed-room off, sliding doors, furnished; at West Van Buren, near Canal. Call Sunday.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRE, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, and closets, at 143 South Jefferson-st., near Adams.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen by the day or month. Breakfast if desired--a la carte. Apply at 81 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 34 SIXteenth-st.

TO RENT--AN ELEGANT SUITE OF 2 FRONT rooms, with large clothes closets in each; gas, fire, and bath room; suitable for lady and gentleman, or gentleman. 197 West Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT--TILL MAY 1, TWO UNFURNISHED OR furnished front rooms, except cook-stove, in basement, adapted for light housekeeping. Locality pleasant, and near street cars. 210 Thirty-third-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 276 Carpenter-st., or 262 Fifteenth-av., or 26 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--THIRTEEN FURNISHED ROOMS--with or without board--at the corner Madison and Robey-sts. Apply at 182 West Madison-st., Hall's Restaurant.

TO RENT--A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED front room, at 296 West Madison-st., for two young gentlemen.

TO RENT--FRONT PARLOR AND SMALL BEDroom, furnished, with board or without, for man and wife, at corner of Harrison, second and third floors. Store, fuel, and light furnished; terms reasonable. Apply at 267 South Morgan-st., up stairs.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY THOROUGHLY competent, and with best of references, desires a position as housekeeper in a first-class family or public house. Address A. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO KEEP HOUSE BY widower for the winter. Address C 97, Box 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 16, TO take care of a child that can walk, and wash and dress it. Can be seen at 62 West Monroe-st., in rear building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH a child, as housekeeper or to do housework in a private family. Apply or address 3 Custom House Rooms, Wells-st. entrance. Inquire for Mrs. Burns.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper at once. Wages moderate. Call at 1 Green H., S. Oak-av., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by competent and experienced woman, in a private family. Address 1 Fifth-av., North Side.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY NURSE; references; $3 per week. Address NURSE, 56 North Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED saleslady in a dry goods store; first-class references. Address W 38, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT WET NURSE, BY a young, healthy woman. Apply at Cottage Home Asylum, 198 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as wet nurse; had no child; best of references. Inquire at 56 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse. Good references from last place. Address for three days, 19 Adams-st., between Clark and La Salle.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK, BOOK-keeper, or bill clerk, by a young man who has had a rapid and accurate experience in the wholesale dry goods trade and railroad accounts. Address W 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER'S ASSISTANT by some good firm, by a young man of unquestionable character and business experience. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man of experience; is a good penman, and can keep books single or double entry. Good references given. Address W 29, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ACCOUNTANT,

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

It is doubtful if any act of any Administration in connection with finances since the close of the war has made so profound an impression on the public as the proof, in the figures of the public debt statement this morning, that Secretary Boutwell had boldly transcended his legal authority and reissued $4,500,000 of the retired legal tender notes of the United States. It is true this is not the first time he has exceeded his authority in this respect, but it is the first time he has done it so boldly and to such an extent. The public had supposed that if there was anything in regard to the public debt that was settled, it was that the volume of greenbacks outstanding should not exceed the $356,000,000, at which point Congress suspended further contraction. But, on Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Boutwell had increased the amount outstanding to $357,699,801. On the first of July, when there was a plethora of money and no shadow of excuse for such inflation, the amount outstanding was still $357,588,296, but on Sept. 1, when money had begun to get stringent, he had reduced it to $356,086,153. In the first week of October nearly the whole of the present $4,500,000 unlawful issue of greenbacks were put out again in small lots to a few favorite bankers in New York City. All this was done without the public knowing anything of it or having the warning. But now came the crisis; Mr. Boutwell found he could not get his $4,500,000 in again before the November debt statement was due, and straightway Assistant Secretary Richardson was set to work to educate the people up to the understanding that the $44,000,000 retired by Mr. McCulloch was a "reserve fund" to be used at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury. But this unwarranted assumption did not seem to go down with the public. It was denounced by the press generally, and Mr. Boutwell next resorted to the dodge of getting meetings of merchants in the various cities to ask for the reissue of the whole $44,000,000 of the so-called "reserve fund." There is now not a reasonable doubt that the whole scheme of getting up the impression that there was a popular demand for more greenbacks originated with the Administration. Mr. Jay Cooke, who is paying 5 per cent commission to agents to sell the Northern Pacific bonds, probably wants an increase of greenbacks, and this accounts for the movement being started in Philadelphia. The whole scheme, however, was too transparent, and was killed in a dead failure. It has, however, made it apparent that Gen. Grant national finances are controlled by speculators and demagogues who trifled with the public credit for political capital, regardless of their personal fortunes.

The local money market showed a tendency toward relaxation during the most of the week, but to-day there were indications of tightening up again. The demand for loans was greater, while the ability of the banks to lend has been increased but little. Currency is still coming in from the country pretty freely, but the depositors turn it into New York exchange at once, and remit east ward, so the movement causes no considerable accumulation of loanable funds here. Some of the banks are reducing their discount lines now preparatory to extending them again to meet the demands of the crop movement. This helps to make money a little more stringent than it would be otherwise.

New York exchange is less abundant than a few days ago, and the price has advanced. Sales were made between banks to-day at from 35 to 50c per $1,000 premium.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending Nov. 2 were:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,488,995.25	$220,619.11
Tuesday	3,992,924.00	243,161.85
Wednesday	4,071,362.02	243,937.15
Thursday	3,670,456.09	216,199.48
Friday	3,720,489.85	201,711.51
Saturday	3,976,387.49	249,983.76
Total	$23,749,622.69	$1,575,424.06
Corresponding week last year	13,713,619.15	1,656,992.30

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson, Financial Agents:

First National Bank	138	
Fifth National Bank	120	
Commercial National Bank	146	
Merchants' National Bank	170	
German National Bank	125	
North-western National Bank	95	
Corn Exchange National Bank	115	
City National Bank	145	
Home National Bank		98 2 int.
Cook County National Bank	107	110
National Bank of Illinois	100	110
National Bank of Commerce	103	
Merchants' Savings, Loan, and Trust Company	150	160
Chicago City Railway Stock	165	170
West Division Railway	175	190
North Division Railway	100	110
Fullman Palace Car Co	112	115
Home Watch Company		105
Chamber of Commerce	100	102
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co	100	101
Traders' Insurance Company	105	106

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The gold market opened at 113, sold down to 111⅞, and closed at 111⅞@111¾; loans ranged from 1 to 1 flat, and 2 to 1 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $63,000,000.

A report was current on the street to-day that the Treasury secretly sold $2-day and yesterday five millions and a half of gold. This report was not credited in some quarters, as it is believed the statute forbids the secret sales of gold by the Treasury.

Money was easy at 4 per cent, after banking, at 7 per cent gold, while the market sentiment is favorable, and shows a gain in the reserve of $210,700. The banks now have $5,625,975 above the 25 per cent required.

The specie export for the week amounts to $1,119,534. The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $615,000 interest and $36,000 redemption bonds.

Governments were weak and dull during the day.

State bonds were dull and steady.

The stock market to-day was irregular and generally quiet. Pacific Mail declined from 36¾ to 35, afterwards rallied to 36½. Western Union declined from 80 to 79; Northwestern from 73½ to 80¾; Rock Island from 110¾ to 109¾. The balance of the list declined ¼ to ½ per cent. Wabash and Ohio were comparatively steady. Indications to-night point to a quiet condition of affairs on the Stock Exchange and in Wall street until after the election.

Sterling, 183½.

GOVERNMENTS.			
Coupons, '81	113½	Coupons, '67	114¾
5-20s of '62	111	Coupons, '68	114
Coupons, '64	111	New 5s	109
Coupons, '65	113½	10-40s	108¼
Coupons, '65 (new)	113¾	Currency 6s	113¾
STATE BONDS.			
Missouris	93¾	Virginia, old	44
Tennessees, old	73	North Carolinas, old	33½
Tennessees, new	73	North Carolinas, new	29
Virginias, new	51		
RAILROADS.			
Canton	103	St. Paul pfd	76¼
W. U. Tel	79	Wabash	72¾
Quicksilver	37	Wabash pfd	76½
Adams Express	94½	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo	87	Terre Haute	15
American Express	51	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	78	Chicago & Alton	113
Pacific Mail	36¾	Chi. & Alton pfd	114
New York Central	95	Chi. & R. I	93
Erie	23½	C., O. & C	21
Erie pfd	75¾	C., R. & Q	125
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	89¾
Harlem pfd	124	Indiana Central	20¾
Michigan Central	114	Illinois Central	123
Pittsburgh	89¾	Ohio, Pacific stocks	38¾
North-western	87½	U. S. bonds	
N. W. pfd	88¼	Cen. Pac	107¾
Rock Island	110	Lac & W	94¾
R. I. & P	103½	R., I. & Erie	8
St. Paul	36½		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	6,977	9,672	4,962	5,944
Wheat, bu	97,400	29,810	187,885	28,221
Corn, bu	56,048	101,725	177,749	136,102
Oats, bu	45,715	43,440	81,283	105,460
Rye, bu	2,217	8,900	23,611	24,537
Barley, bu	22,707	18,800	106,146	24,537
Grass seed, lbs	30,420	28,540	87,660	1,536
Flax seed, lbs	113,084		105,570	
Broom corn, lbs	52,000	181,900	44,600	800
Cured meats, lbs	137,000	38,810	271,883	122,511
Beef, brls		260	35	1,062
Pork, brls	1		126	459
Lard, lbs	27,000		353,000	91,998
Tallow, lbs	12,170	30,880		
Butter, lbs	56,720	61,640	29,670	20,961
Dressed hogs, No		12		
Live hogs, No	13,005	4,485	7,540	4,003
Cattle, No	3,206	1,873	2,469	1,377
Sheep, No	747	227	1,367	774
Hides, lbs	96,810	127,850	148,900	4,500
Highwines, brls		400	500	247
Wool, lbs	23,460	37,380	30,000	9,000
Potatoes, bu	16,643	4,120	5,175	1,701
Lumber, m feet	2,032	3,163	2,077	3,400
Shingles, m	1,150	1,240	1,665	1,625
Lath, m	152	85	173	317
Salt, brls	11,600	3,215	3,600	2,419

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption, 5,411 bu wheat; 2,662 bu corn; 10,719 bu oats; 1,213 bu rye; 7,226 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the week, 11,662 bu wheat; 18,863 bu corn; 53,950 bu oats; 4,929 bu rye; 46,439 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 271 cars wheat; 125¼ cars and 17,800 bu corn; 46¼ cars and 10,000 bu oats; 3 cars rye; 99 cars barley. Total (549 cars), 232,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this port for the week ending with this morning, and for other weeks ending as dated:

	RECEIPTS.			
	Nov. 2, '72.	Oct. 26, '72.	Nov. 4, '71.	
Flour, brls	44,570	39,250	35,016	
Wheat, bu	1,010,000	839,600	280,582	
Corn, bu	867,700	640,737	695,997	
Oats, bu	455,985	646,737	695,997	
Rye, bu	285,665	406,231	369,054	
Barley, bu	28,984	35,200	54,666	
Live hogs, No	61,818	47,889	54,224	
Cattle, No	16,134	12,969	9,376	
	SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	30,160	23,022	19,667	
Wheat, bu	676,127	620,179	226,451	
Corn, bu	1,307,346	627,667	764,614	
Oats, bu	316,324	228,000	252,658	
Rye, bu	28,726	13,543	116,139	
Barley, bu	353,292	417,744	71,811	
Live hogs, No	26,994	37,151	31,650	
Cattle, No	4,624	4,143	4,624	

The suspension of business in this city, in consequence of the prevalence of the horse-disease, is much more general than was thought possible a day or two ago. The coal dealers have stopped delivery, as a rule, to which there are a few exceptions. Many of the wholesale grocers and dry goods merchants have also ceased for the noise, pending the arrival of ex-teams, which have been engaged in the country, and will be here shortly. We shall now have a chance to return to first principles in trade, the ox being the real pioneer of domestic animals, in clearing the forests and tilling the soil. Nay more; our word "pecuniary" is said to be derived from the word *pecus*, cattle, the head of an ox being the symbol stamped upon our first moneys.

The annual election notice issued upon the Board of Trade bulletin board to-day, informs the public that all towing teams are now withdrawn from the Illinois & Michigan Canal. This puts an embargo on receipts of stone, coal and grain by that source, except via three or four steam barges now in use, and to bring in other commodities of material. It is also expected that deliveries of grain at country stations will be much lighter than heretofore, as the farmers will take extra care of their stock, and will not want to run the risk of exposure. But the country deposits are generally well supplied with grain, so that our receipts will not show a considerable diminution from this cause in the near future.

San Francisco is striving hard to gain some of the trade of the interior which Eastern cities now have, and the railroads seem to be moving in the same direction. The Salt Lake *Herald* says:

> With Eastern railroads have been advancing the rates of freight on goods coming West, Central Pacific Company has made an important reduction in its freight rates on goods between San Francisco and Ogden—not so much a reduction in the class rates as in the commodity rates. Many goods by which the articles formerly carried, and charged as second and third classes have been reduced to third and fourth; while a special class has been designated covering a number of articles which were carried at the rate of 3c per 100 pounds. The reduction in many cases amounts to nearly a third.

From the commencement of the present harvest year (July 1), to Oct. 24, ninety-eight vessels had been despatched from San Francisco, with wheat for the United Kingdom. They contained 2,966,423 centals, or 2,779,700 bu, valued in San Francisco at $4,778,161.

The first meeting of the Evening Provision Board was well attended on Friday night. It comprised four packers, a railroad agent, and the reporters. One of them remarked to-day that it was a success, for he took three drinks at the expense of the others, and spent nothing himself but his time, which was not worth much, by way. Those who know the gentleman will recognize the reasoning as being in his usual ambidexterous style.

THE MARKETS.

The produce markets were generally active to-day, and most of them were stronger, as a consequence of wet weather and the horse epidemic, which is expected to decrease the receipts of produce, and the same fact will also reduce the facilities for getting rid of our present stocks. The shipping movement was quiet, owing to a scarcity of vessels, but for this, the grain markets would probably have been even stronger. As it was, they generally eased down towards the close. The grocery trade was very quiet, and in spite of few changes were reported, 1¼c advance in star candles being the only attention worthy of note. Sugars continued scarce, and are strong at the advance established earlier in the week. Coffees are more quiet and less firm. Rice, teas, spices, and cocoas were quoted steady. A fair amount of trading was done in the dry goods market, and foreign prices were well sustained all around. The butter and cheese markets were only fairly active. Local and outside buyers were operating at 7@26c for the former, and at 13¾@18c for the latter. In the coal market very little business was transacted, dealers refusing to make deliveries. Prices remain nominally unchanged. In the fish market there were no changes to note. Dealers reported a fair demand at the quoted prices. Dried fruits remain quiet with but slight variation in prices. Hay was dull and weak at the reduction noted yesterday. Hides remain inactive at 10¾@10¾c for heavy, and at 11¾@11¾c for light green cured. No new features were developed in connection with the leather, oil, tobacco, or wood markets. Lumber was fairly active, former prices being fully maintained. Building materials continue to meet with a fair demand. Common brick is a shade easier, but prices are without quotable change. Cooperage was in moderate demand, and firm at $1.45@1.50 for pork barrels, and $1.75@1.80 for lard do. Iron and steel, metals and tinners' stock were fairly active, and prices unchanged. Nails are in good demand. Salt was in excellent request for home consumption and shipment, the market rules firm at $2.25 for coarse and fine, $3.00@4.00 for dairy salt. Seeds were dull at unchanged prices, clover ranging from $4.75@5.00 and timothy at $2.50@2.90; flax quotable at $1.52@1.55. The wool trade is improving, and a better feeling is manifest among dealers; prices are without important change. The street markets were very nearly deserted to-day, and very little business was transacted, it being impossible to make deliveries. Poultry and game in fair request at better prices. Potatoes quiet. Apples and other fruit in fair demand and prices steady.

Hay wires were in good demand, but the offerings were light, while New York was strong-er (94c). Sales were reported of 200 brls at 83c per gallon, and the markets closed firm at that price.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged. There was a good demand, early, but few or no vessels offering; and the shippers soon within their intentions, or an advance would have been effected, as some of the carriers talked of 1 and 2c more to Buffalo. There are not many vessels here, and they find it difficult to unload, owing to the scarcity of horses. A total of 8 charters was reported, which will carry out 75,000 bu corn, and 42,000 bu barley, at 1½c to Buffalo. All the above the asking price was 1½c on wheat, and 1½c on corn to Buffalo.

The Superintendent of the Illinois and Michigan Canal has given notice that all boats cleared after the 14th inst. will be at owners' risk.

Provisions were dull and easier, all round, though holders of product were not generally willing to admit the fact. The reported decline in hogs at the Union Stock Yards made buyers hold off, and sales could not have been effected to any great extent at former quotations, though the transactions reported do not exhibit any material change. The regular packers of this city have slaughtered about 44,000 hogs to date since the 1st of October, and expect to begin in earnest the coming week, if the weather should permit, of which there is now a fair prospect. The market closed at the following range of Prices: Mess pork, old held at $13.00; new pork, $14.00; do seller next week offered at $15.50; do seller December, $12.50@12.87½; do seller January, $12.50@12.60; do seller February, nominal; do seller March, $12.65@12.75; do seller April, $12.80@12.85. Lard, cash, 7¾c for new; do seller December, 7¾@7¾c; do, seller January, 7¾c; do, seller February, 7¾c; do, seller March, 7¼@8c; dry salted shoulders, 4¾@5c; short ribs, 6¾@6¾c; other descriptions entirely nominal. Sweet pickled hams, 11@12c; and green hams firm at 8¼@8¾c for present delivery; 8¾@8¾c seller November; 8@8½c seller December. Green shoulders, 4@4¾c; do, shoe ribs, 6¾@7c. Meats, 15 to 20 days in salt, quotable at 4¼@5c for shoulders; 7¼@8c for short ribs, and 8¼@8½c for hams. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4¼@4¾c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 6¾@6¾c for Cumberlands; 6¼c for short ribs, or long clear; 7c for short clear; 8¾@8¾c for long extremes. Mess beef, $8.00@9.00; extra mess do, $9.00@10.00; at which rates $27.00@27.50. City tallow, 6¾@6¾c; grease quotable at 5½@6¾c. Sales were reported of 1,100 brls of mess pork (mostly yesterday afternoon) at $15.00; 25 brls new pork at $14.00; 100 tcs new lard at 7¾c; 40,000 lbs bellies, 25 days in salt, at 7¾c; 50,000 lbs shoulders, in salt 20 days, seller first half of December, at 4¾c; 40,000 lbs green hams at 8¾c; 80 tcs sweet pickled hams at 11¼c; 100 tcs do seller the month, at 10c; 200 brls beef hams at $28.50; 300 brls do at $27.00; 100 brls do delivered in New York at $30.00.

Flour was in improved shipping demand today or Eastern account, and holders were firm at a slight advance, which was insisted upon by some yesterday. Business was, however, restricted by the difficulty of making arrangements for hauling, and sellers chiefly offered flour arriving and on tracks. Local buyers were also on hand, but did little. Bran was firm. Sales were reported of 400 brls spring extras at $3.75; 300 brls do at $3.80; 100 brls do at $3.85; 1,900 brls do on private terms; 100 brls rye flour on private terms; 50 brls buckwheat at $6.50; 20 brls do at $6.25; total, 2,770 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $12.50; 20 tons at $12.00; 10 tons at $13.00, all on track; 10 tons shorts at $16.50.

Wheat was 1@2c higher, and very steady during the greater part of the session, with a fair demand. New York was quoted stronger, and some advices stated that Liverpool was again 1d higher per 100 lbs. There was some talk, early, about the receipts being affected by the horse epidemic, but the report of inspection showed 271 cars for Monday, and it is probable that our receipts will not fall off materially, as there are large accumulations of many wayside points, that have been waiting there for weeks till cars could be obtained to bring the grain to this city. There was but a light shipping demand to-day, owing to the scarcity of vessels; but many of the shorts bought freely, apparently under the impression that the market is on the turn upward. Two or three of those who have been bearing wheat recently have suffered in pocket and withdrawn, leaving the bulls to have it their own way. As the Eastern markets are stronger, it is not difficult to secure an advance. Seller the month opened at $1.08¾, advanced to $1.09 and declined to $1.07¾, at the close. Seller December sold at $1.07¾@1.09¾, closing at the inside. Seller the year sold at $1.07¾@1.09. No. 1 spring closed at $1.18; No. 2 do at $1.07¾; No. 3 do at 98½c, and rejected do at about 90c. Cash sales were reported of 900 bu No. 1 spring at $1.18¾; 400 bu do at $1.18½; 1,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.10; 400 bu do at $1.09¾; 5,600 bu do at $1.09¾; 75,600 bu do at $1.08¾; 7,000 bu do at $1.08¾; 900 bu do at $1.08; 5,000 bu do at $1.07¾; 3,800 bu No. 3 spring at 99¾c; 14,000 bu do at 98¾c; 12,600 bu do at 98¾c; 15,600 bu do at 98c; 4,400 bu do at 97¾c; 1,200 bu rejected spring, at 93½c; 1,200 bu do at 84c; 600 bu do at 83½c. Total, 206,600 bu.

Corn was rather less active, and dull during a great part of the session, declining ½c below at the close last evening, though averaging 1@1¾c higher than the regular session of Friday. The receipts were light, and this fact, combined with the liberal shipping movement of the past week, which has reduced our stocks in store to about 1,000,000 bu, caused the shorts for this month to "fill in" willingly. The option for next month dropped to ¾c below it. December having the preference yesterday. This was because the new corn is expected to arrive in December, in good enough condition to fill options, while the horse disease is expected to be over by that time. There was some buying for shipment to-day, but the offerings were scarce. Seller the month opened at 33¾c, declined to 32½c, advanced to 32¾c, and declined to 32½c at the close. Seller December sold at 31½@32¾c, closing at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at about the same as regular, there being very little preference, as the winter deficiency will begin soon, and practically equalize every thing; but in stuff that is damaged, the difference is marked at the unusually low rate of 40c per 100 pounds.

From the commencement of the present harvest year (July 1), to Oct. 24, ninety-eight vessels had been despatched from San Francisco, with wheat for the United Kingdom. They contained 2,966,423 centals, or 2,779,700 bu, valued in San Francisco at $4,778,161.

Oats were dull at nearly the inside prices of Friday; there being almost no demand, though receipts were light. The horse disease seems to have taken all the life out of the oats market, whereas it ought really to improve it, as the disease will not materially reduce the number of animals, while it will cause them to be better fed than formerly. Seller the month sold at 29¾@29¾c, seller December at 29¾@29¾c, and seller January at 29¾c. Fresh receipts sold at 21@21¾c. Cash sales were reported of 5,400 bu No. 2 at 21¼c; 65,000 bu do at 20¾c; 6,000 bu rejected at 18c; 3,000 bu do at 19½c. Total, 82,400 bu.

Rye was in better demand, and ruled higher. The receipts have been small for several days past, and our local distillers are starting up, while there is a larger inquiry from other points for distillery consumption. The market for No. 2 opened at 52½c, advanced to 54c, and closed firm at 53¾c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 at 54c; 1,200 bu do at 53¾c; 2,800 bu do at 53½c; 800 bu do at 53¼c; 400 bu do at 53c; 800 bu do at 52½c; 400 bu do (short in coopie) at 52c. Total, 14,800 bu.

Barley has been active, but stronger, advancing ¾c on No. 2, and 1c on No. 3, under the operation of the same causes as above noted in other cereals—a lighter supply now, and an anticipated falling off from present receipts, while there is a good shipping demand outside of the speculative inquiry. The market for car lots in ordinary houses, closed at 63¾@64c for No. 2; 61c for No. 3; and 40c for rejected. Seller the month sold at 61¾@62½c, and seller December at 62c cash. Sales were reported of 3,200 bu No. 2 at 65c; 7,600 bu do at 64c; 12,800 bu do at 63¾@64c; 5,200 bu No. 3 at 62c; 4,000 bu do at 61¾c; 10,000 bu do at $1.01¾; 10,200 bu do at 61c; 2,800 bu do at 60¾c; 5,200 bu rejected at 40¾c; 7,600 bu do at 40c; 3,600 bu do at 39¾c; 1,200 bu sample at 72c, delivered; 400 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 68c; 800 bu do at 55c; 400 bu do at 50c. Total, 70,800 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was active and easier, closing at $1.07¾ seller the month, and $1.07¾c seller December. Corn was dull and unchanged. Freights inactive.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Nov. 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,238	3,405	350
Tuesday	3,244	3,790	1,317
Wednesday	1,269	4,032	767
Thursday	2,337	2,320	1,262
Friday	3,206	12,205	749
Saturday	11,500	10,500	900
Total	15,254	40,252	5,344
Last week	13,220	46,355	5,408
Week before last	17,536	73,202	6,016
Week ending Oct. 12	12,041	48,184	4,810
Total	58,570	206,963	24,616

Following are the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	668	3,429	190
Tuesday	210	3,304	209
Wednesday	1,120	5,717	.....
Thursday	1,000	4,010	.....
Friday	1,469	7,370	1,367
Saturday	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,553	20,826	1,766
Last week	4,686	36,548	753

The total receipts from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, compare with the receipts during the corresponding period in 1871, as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Received this year	337,322	2,363,540	280,318
Received last year	432,174	1,514,120	220,583
Increase of more this year	116,978	611,000	9,995
Received less this year			9,995

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

Following is the new tariff of live stock freights which went into effect on Monday, Oct. 21:

All live stock from Chicago to common or competing points East will be taken only by actual weight, as follows:

To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire, ₩ 100 lbs	37½c
To Dunkirk, ₩ 100 lbs	35c
To Cleveland	25c
To Toledo and Detroit	20c

The following minimum weights are the least that will be taken, and all excess of actual weight will be charged at the current rates:

Cattle, ₩ car	20,000 lbs
Horses, ₩ car	20,000 lbs
Hogs, double-deck car, ₩ car	24,000 lbs
Hogs, single-deck car, ₩ car	14,000 lbs
Sheep, double-deck car, ₩ car	16,000 lbs
Sheep, single-deck car, ₩ car	14,000 lbs

No return passes will be given between any of these points to shippers or men in charge of stock, and no passes, free tickets, or inducements of any kind on passenger trains, in either direction.

CATTLE.—In comparison with the preceding two or three weeks, there are no important changes to note in the general features of the cattle market. The receipts have been moderate, but in the absence of anything like activity in the demand from any source, the supply proved excessive, and prices ruled weak and unsettled from the opening to the close. The Eastern markets are still being largely supplied from Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and prices there are so low that there is really no margin for shippers to work upon, and their purchases during the past week do not aggregate 3,000 head. With this class of buyers virtually out of the market, sellers have been bothered not a little to dispose of native cattle, and light as was the supply of desirable shipping grades, values have suffered a further depreciation. Texas cattle met with a fair inquiry from packers, feeders, and local butchers, and although these forgive cattle comprised the bulk of the week's supply, they commanded, relatively, better prices than native stock. The passing kept well cleared at $2.00@3.00 for through droves, and as high as $3.25@4.50 for good to choice Northern-wintered. The demand for stockers has fallen off some, but the inquiry is still fair, and common to good droves are salable at $2.50@4.00. Veal calves remain steady at about last week's prices, or at $3.50@5.75 for common coarse heavy to choice light.

To-day the market was without change in any important particular. Buyers were firm, and sellers were slow in any way from their former rates. Shippers took a few car-loads, and a few bunches were taken by local buyers and feeders, but the total of sales did not reach 1,000 head, and the market closed dull and heavy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.25@6.50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 4 years to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5.85@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Medium to fair fleshed, average 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4.80@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,000 lbs	2.80@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, bulls, oxen, bulls and scalawag steers	2.00@3.50
Texas Cattle—Through droves	3.15@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.30@4.90

HOGS—The receipts of hogs during the past week were 40,253, against 48,355 last week, and 73,202 week before last. Owing to light arrivals the market, up to Friday evening, ruled firm and active, and in some cases ranging up fully 30@35c per 100 lbs or for $4.40@4.75. The advance was not sustained, however, the more liberal receipts of yesterday and to-day causing a sharp reaction. The demand was almost exclusively on Eastern account, the limited supply and the mild weather prevalent preventing operations on the part of packers. Most of our packers are now ready for the season to open, and, as soon as the weather will justify it, the work of packing will begin in good earnest. Reports from the hog-producing districts are to the effect that the number being fed is unusually large, and that the quality is generally above the average at this season of the year. Among dealers the opinion seems to prevail generally that the hogs marketed during the first half of the packing season will command better prices than those sent in later; this belief being based on the supposition that the abundance and low prices of corn will induce feeders to hold their hogs to a later period than in former seasons. The extreme range of prices paid during the week was $4.15@4.90, but the bulk of the transfers were at $4.35@4.60.

To-day the market was dull and lower. The large receipts made buyers cautious, and they took hold sparingly at 10c decline from yesterday's prices, or at a reduction of 20@25c from Thursday's rates. Sales were reported at $4.25@4.30 for common; at $4.35@4.40 for medium, and $4.45@4.50 for good to choice, at which range the market closed weak. We append the following transactions:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	218	$4.45	197	232	$4.40	55	221	$4.40
49	260	4.50	65	276	4.40	80	240	4.50
68	222	4.40	72	242	4.50	60	240	4.45
82	207	4.50	42	284	4.40	34	245	4.40
143	220	4.50	54	223	4.50	134	253	4.40
169	213	4.50	102	222	4.50	40	260	4.40
71	223	4.40	77	254	4.40	147	279	4.35
64	243	4.40	209	205	4.50	81	214	4.50
213	211	4.40	60	269	4.50	50	241	4.50

SHEEP—The sheep trade has been very quiet since the date of our last weekly review. The demand, being confined principally to meeting the wants of city butchers, barely equaled the supply, light as it was, and the low prices established last week have been only indifferently sustained. The offerings embraced very few choice mutton sheep, and, with two or three exceptions, $4.25 was the highest figure obtained. The arrivals consisted mainly of common to fair lots, for which the ruling prices were $3.00@3.75. We quote closing prices at $3.50@3.75 for common, $3.75@4.00 for medium, and at $4.00@4.50 for good to choice fat mutton qualities. All are sold

THOUGHTS.

All men well interrogated answer well.

—Defeat is a school in which truth always grows strong.

—The secret of tiring is to say everything that can be said on a subject.

—Fear follows crime, and is its punishment.

—Cowards die many times before their death; the valiant taste of death but once.

—There is a transcendent power in example. We reform others unconsciously when we walk uprightly.

—The childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day.

—The bulk of mankind are mere imitators of poor originals.

—He has not learned the lesson of life who does not every day surmount a fear.

—Him who talks a lie is not sensible. How great a task he undertakes, for he must be forced to invent twenty more to maintain one.

—Love never reasons, but profusely gives; gives, like a thoughtless prodigal, its all, and trembles then lest it has done too little.

—Mistrust the man who finds everything good, the man who finds everything evil, and still more the man who is indifferent to everything.

—Men are sometimes accused of pride merely because their accusers would be proud themselves were they in their places.

—To worship rightly is to love each other, each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a prayer.

—As soon as a true thought has entered our minds, it gives a light which the darkness of a crowd of other objects which we have never perceived before.

> —Let this great maxim be my virtue's guide;
> In part she is to blame that has been tried;
> He comes too near that comes to be denied.

—If we would build on a sure foundation in friendship, we must love our friends for their sakes rather than for our own.

—Self-sufficiency is positive. Evil is merely privative, not absolute. It is like cold, which is the privation of heat. All evil is so much death or nonentity.

—I think I restrict myself within bounds in saying that, so far as I have observed in life, few men have failed from defect in morals, where one has failed from defect in intellect.

—The most exquisite of all kinds of suicide only takes place in the souls of the elect. Men of extremely delicate feelings have some idea which they cling with an unspeakable yearning, an ideal which by an irrepressible instinct they are continually striving to attain. If this idea be taken from them, if their beautiful idol be destroyed before their eyes, their heart's growth is broken, nothing remaining behind but yellow, faded leaves.

RELIGION.

The First Congregational Parish of Danvers, Mass., celebrated its two hundredth anniversary on the 8th ult.

—Twenty Roman Catholic Bishops have gone forth from the diocese of Cincinnati, a number greater than from any other diocese in the United States.

—The Baptists of Virginia have resolved to raise a memorial fund of $300,000, and Rev. Dr. Burrows, of Richmond, has been employed as agent to solicit contributions to the fund.

—In a meeting of one week's continuance, held by the Disciples of Davis' Bend, Miss., 451 freedmen were converted; and the work is progressing with unabated interest.

—The Rev. Henry A. Neeley, D. D., Bishop of the diocese of Maine, has been invited to perform the episcopal duties of a Bishop in the Boston diocese until a successor of Bishop Eastburn shall be chosen.

—There are but three ministers in the City of Brooklyn who have been pastors there for twenty-five years; they are Dr. Sierre, Mr. Beecher, and J. W. Sarles, and are all congregationally governed.

—At Bryan, Texas, they were so anxious to build a church that one man gave a hundred days' labor with his own hands, another seventy-five, and another, having but one hand and one eye, assisted in such service as he could render. Of course, they succeeded.

—The Rev. Dr. Vernet writes that Father Gavazzi, in fixing the number of the Free Church of Italy at ten thousand, is entirely too high. The four Protestant churches—the Waldenses, the Free Church, the Methodists, and the Baptists—do not altogether number more than four thousand communicants.

—In the Episcopal dioceses of the thirteen Southern States the gain in ten years, ending with 1871, was from 39,000 to 56,000; a little more than 33 per cent. The greatest gain was in the State of Texas, from 700 to 2,000 communicants; nearly 300 per cent. The only loss was in South Carolina, of 1,524 out of 5,672 communicants; or nearly 36 per cent.

—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Northern Iowa has passed resolutions declaring that the action of the last Legislature in abolishing the death penalty was hasty and unwise, and recommending to all Christian people that petitions be circulated looking to the restoration of the law as it formerly was.

—One-fourth of the wealth of the Presbyterian Church is said to be in the State of New York.

—At the late session of the Ohio Methodist Conference, it was stated at the missionary meeting that after the missionaries of this Church had labored ten years in China, but one native was converted to Christianity.

—The Year Book for 1873 makes the number of Baptist ministers in the United States 12,019, with a larger number of churches. The Boston *Post* says that of those there are not fifty ministers, or fifty churches, wishing to see the Baptist denomination open communion in theory or in practice.

—On Sunday, Oct. 20, the following notice was read from the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Cheshire, Conn.: "Governor Jewell will lecture at the Town Hall on Friday evening; and as we do not often have a Governor among us, the usual Friday evening prayer-meeting will not be held."

—The project of an American church in Rome, under the care of Presbyterians and Congregationalists, is likely to be realized. A recent conference at the Tract House of several influential ministers and laymen of the two denominations resulted in the appointment of a Committee, consisting of Messrs. A. S. Barnes, R. P. Buck, A. S. Hatch, R. D. Benedict, W. A. Booth, W. E. Dodge, Rev. W. I. Budington, D. D., and Rev